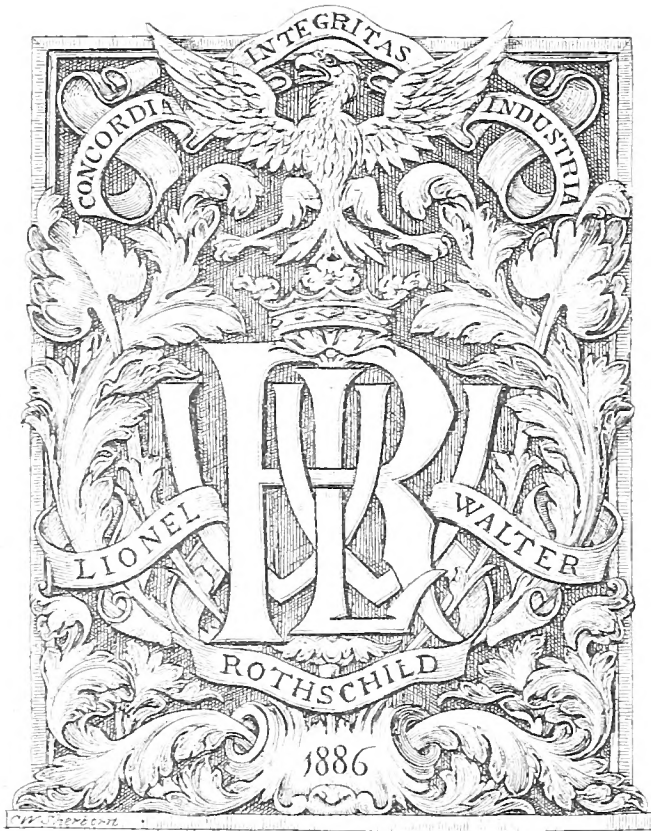


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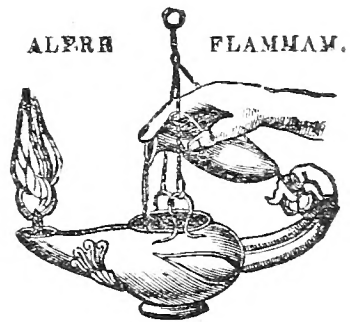


EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

BY

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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Hilarographa tetralina, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-yellow. Thorax dark fuscous with four orange lines. Abdomen reddish-orange, apex dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen sinuate-indentured beneath obtuse apex, then obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; dark purplish-fuscous; a reddish-orange subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and a median streak from base about half as long; antemedian and postmedian reddish-orange transverse lines, rounded-angulated above middle, terminating in two confluent yellow erect-triangular dorsal spots: a short oblique reddish-orange streak from costa beyond these; two posterior reddish-yellow lines parallel to termen, terminated above by an oval reddish-orange blotch occupying apical third of costa and containing a whitish streak edged dark fuscous rising obliquely from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and returning to it before apex; last line very narrowly separated from a narrow reddish-orange fascia along lower portion of termen, containing four small round blackish spots: cilia yellow, a dark fuscous basal line (imperfect). Hindwings deep orange; a broad dark fuscous terminal fascia, broadest at apex, rather projecting inwards on submedian fold; cilia pale yellowish, a dark fuscous line.

SOLOMON Is., Rendova (*Meek*), 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). A distinct form.

Hilarographa cirrhocosma, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head grey, face pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow, apical half of second joint fuscous. Thorax grey, a yellow streak on base and inner side of tegulæ. Abdomen fulvous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather oblique, sinuate above middle; 7 and 8 separate; deep reddish-orange, redder towards apex; a light brassy-yellow streak along basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, a short median streak from base, five oblique wedge-shaped spots or streaks from costa (third very small) between base and $\frac{4}{5}$, and a subquadrate costal blotch towards apex closely followed by a small direct wedge-shaped spot extended over

cilia, these all separated by dark fuscous streaks which are connected with six sinuate blue-blackish lines crossing wing between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; another deep blue angulated line passing round costal blotch and terminating in subapical spot; a small whitish wedge-shaped spot edged dark fuscous on subapical sinuation; two dark fuscous striæ confluent into a spot above from before apex of this spot to tornus; two round blackish dots before termen about middle: cilia shining coppery-purplish-grey, indented and whitish on subapical sinuation. Hindwings fulvous, beyond a curved dark fuscous subterminal streak reddish-orange; cilia pale ochreous-grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

SOLOMON Is., Guadalcanar (*Meek*), 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Imma spanista, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous (injured). (Palpi broken). Thorax deep purple (injured). Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to costa (indefinite); deep purple; a moderate terminal fascia dark fuscous; a small transverse ochreous-whitish spot on costa beyond middle: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings 6 and 7 coincident; fuscous, posterior $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing suffused dark fuscous; area beneath cell thinly scaled, beneath this a hyaline subdorsal line; cilia grey-whitish, basal third dark fuscous.

NEW GUINEA, Andai, Bay of Dorey (*Doherty*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Though in indifferent condition, this species is easily identified by the exceptional neuration of hindwings, and costal spot of forewings.

Imma dipselia Meyr.

An example (♀) from Oetakwa R., Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, has a narrow yellowish costal streak from before middle to second transverse streak, otherwise agreeing exactly with another specimen from the same locality which has no costal streak.

Imma bifulminata, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head whitish. (Palpi broken.) Thorax fuscous (injured), posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular; costa posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; ochreous-fuscous; an irregular whitish line from middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly bent in middle, slightly expanded on costa and a spot below middle; a small whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; an irregular denticulate whitish line from costa near apex to termen below middle: cilia whitish, on basal half and tornal area pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, round apex and upper half of termen suffused light grey.

CELEBES, Pic de Bonthain, 3500-6500 feet (*Doherty*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Seems allied to *aulonias*.

Imma homocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Antennæ biciliated (1). Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly suffused pale grey, terminal joint less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender. Thorax fuscous, posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, strongly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); dark fuscous; a slender irregular ochreous-yellow fascia from middle of costa to near dorsum about $\frac{2}{3}$ but not quite reaching it: cilia white, basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, slightly lighter anteriorly; cilia as in forewings.

SUMATRA, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Very near *mesochorda* from Assam, but in that species (of which I have a series) the cilia of forewings on lower half of termen and tornus are wholly dark fuscous, and there is no pale spot on thorax.

Imma xanthomela, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. (Head, thorax injured.) Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 coincident, to apex; blackish; extreme costal edge yellow on basal half; orange-yellow subcostal and submedian streaks from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, lower rather broad; a large transverse orange-yellow blotch in lower part of disc beyond middle, connected with middle of costa by a streak from anterior angle: cilia whitish, basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish; an elongate orange-yellow spot in disc, pointed anteriorly; cilia as in forewings.

S. CELEBES, between Maros and Tjamba (*Doherty*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *megalynthia* and *hectæa*; the coincidence of 7 and 8 of forewings is an exceptional character in the genus.

Imma cosmoplaca, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi whitish-yellow, second joint transversely compressed, tinged grey laterally, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$, conical. Thorax pale grey-yellowish (injured). Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; brown; extreme base irregularly pale yellow; a costal streak from near base to middle, a spot in middle of disc, and a small dorsal spot beyond middle orange-yellow, all three limited posteriorly by a narrow somewhat oblique fascia of dull purplish suffusion; an orange-yellow triangular apical patch, extending on costa to before $\frac{2}{3}$, and as a rather narrow fascia round termen to tornus, its edge with a rounded projection below middle; a short blackish striga on apical edge: cilia yellow. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-yellowish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Malang (*Holz*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Nearest *chrysoflaca*.

***Imma niphopelta*, n. sp.**

♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax dark grey with bright silvery-blue metallic reflections, face and collar orange. Palpi orange-yellow, a dark fuscous lateral streak on upper half of second and very short terminal joint. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; purple-blackish, costal edge grey; a white submedian streak almost from base to near middle; some blue-leaden suffusion above this, and at apex beneath it, and a streak beneath anterior half of costa, stronger posteriorly; a tranverse-oval white blotch in disc beyond middle: cilia white, on basal third dark fuscous, on tornal area wholly grey. Hindwings bright iridescent purple-hyaline, veins dark fuscous; a dark fuscous fascia round costa and apex, becoming narrow and irregular-edged on upper half of termen, on rest of termen linear with acute projections on submedian and subdorsal folds; cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Belongs to the characteristic Papuan group with hyaline hindwings, but very distinct.

***Imma acrognampta*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head fuscous, face and orbits whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, short terminal joint and a lateral streak on second fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; dark fuscous; a slender whitish-yellow median streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; extreme costal edge whitish towards middle; a transverse ochreous-whitish postmedian streak, extremities bent outwards and indistinct: cilia white, a dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings iridescent-blue-hyaline; veins dark fuscous; a dark fuscous costal band, continued as a broad fascia round apex and rapidly narrowed with irregular edge to middle of termen, thence slender to tornus, with acute projections on submedian and subdorsal folds and *1c*; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *niphopelta* and *nephelatma*.

***Imma foliacea*, n. sp.**

♀. 28 mm. Head green, crown mixed blackish. Palpi dark grey, second joint white towards apex. Thorax green, a blackish spot on shoulders, a posterior spot and apex of tegulæ dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate; green, irregularly sprinkled blackish; costal edge whitish, on basal fourth and a median spot dark grey; irregular ill-defined markings of black suffusion, viz. some small spots near base, costal spots at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle and some marbling from $\frac{3}{5}$ to near apex, a vague streak from first costal spot to middle of dorsum, a large blotch above

middle at $\frac{2}{3}$ connected only by black second discal stigma with a vague streak running to join first streak on middle of dorsum, some marking towards termen beneath apex, and a spot on tornus: cilia basal half green barred blackish, beyond a blackish median shade grey-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey basal line.

COMORO Is., Grand Comoro (*Humboldt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). A fine species of the primitive group.

Tortyra rhodochlaena, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head blackish irrorated metallic green. Palpi dark fuscous, white towards base beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; blackish, irrorated metallic green; a broad rose-pink antemedian transverse fascia, narrowed towards costa and not quite reaching it: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish; an oval ochreous-yellow blotch in disc before middle, a submedian streak from base to middle, and a shorter and slenderer subdorsal streak; cilia white, basal third dark fuscous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The example is not in good condition, but the species is singularly distinct.

Hoplophractis heptachalca Meyr.

TRINIDAD; bred January from larvæ feeding externally on seeds of *Clidemia hirta* (*Melastomaceæ*) (*H. W. Simmonds*).

Simaethis tomicodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Closely allied to *cyanotoxa* Meyr., but differs in the absence of the detached dorsal segment of the second blue line of forewings, which ends at $\frac{2}{3}$ from costa and is connected with dorsum by a zigzag black line not found in *cyanotoxa*; both blue lines are terminated on costal edge with whitish, not in *cyanotoxa*; the blue discal mark touches the second blue line with its lower end.

SOLOMON Is., Florida and Bougainville. (*Meek*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Simaethis porphyratma, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head ochreous somewhat sprinkled whitish. Palpi with several projecting ochreous whorls, each ending in a dark grey white-tipped ring. Thorax orange-ochreous with indistinct greyish white-sprinkled lines. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, termen bowed, slightly oblique; bright chestnut-brown, basal area orange-ochreous sprinkled white; two rather irregular fasciæ of white irroration, first attenuated and forming a small white spot on costa, second bisected towards costa by a line of groundcolour and forming two such spots, both in disc suffused purplish and thinly sprinkled dark fuscous, first antemedian,

slightly excurved, preceded on costa by a small dark purple-fuscous spot, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before tornus, more excurved, inner edge contorted in disc, between these some purplish and dark fuscous suffusion in disc; a subterminal shade of white irroration on costal half: cilia grey, a blackish basal line mixed chestnut-brown, beyond this above and below middle of termen two pale grey-pinkish patches tinged white. Hindwings dark fuscous; an elongate-triangular orange discal patch extending from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, separated by a brownish-orange transverse blotch with two spots of dark fuscous suffusion from a narrow orange terminal fascia attenuated to apex, along dorsum a broader light orange fascia mixed grey irroration and suffusion; cilia orange, on lower part of termen a chestnut-brown basal line.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps related to *ialeura*.

Simaethis niphocrypta, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax bronzy, with lines of white speckling. Palpi clothed with acutely projecting whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales. Forewing triangular, costa moderately arched, termen bowed, little oblique; deep red-brown, basal area irrorated white; a slightly excurved antemedian fascia of white irroration, narrowed and forming a small white spot on costa; some white irroration about end of cell; a broader excurved fascia of white irroration from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, forming two small white spots on costa and limited anteriorly by a contorted-dentate undefined line, posteriorly confluent with a subterminal fascia of white irroration from a small white spot on costa: cilia grey, tipped whitish on spots above and below median area of termen, a blackish basal line. Hindwings snow-white; a blackish costal band occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia snow-white, above apex grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *porphyratma* and *topitis*, yet remarkably distinct by the hindwings.

Brenthia gamicopsis, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head grey, lower part of face white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax fuscous, partially sprinkled white. Forewings triangular, costa bent at $\frac{4}{5}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous, irregularly sprinkled white; a suffused white transverse streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, another only developed towards extremities from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, and an irregular transverse spot from dorsum between these; an oval whitish ring in disc beyond middle; a marginal series of eight black spots containing silver-metallic dots round apical part of costa and termen, slenderly separated with brownish-ochreous, two subapical confluent: cilia light grey with dark grey subbasal shade, and faint spots of whitish

suffusion beyond this above and below apex and above tornus. Hindwings white; basal fourth more or less mixed grey; an irregular dark grey patch beneath posterior half of costa, separated by a metallic violet posteriorly black-edged mark from an ochreous-brownish streak running round termen and elsewhere margined anteriorly dark grey; cilia grey, with darker basal shade, and three oblique patches of whitish suffusion beyond this.

UGANDA, Kampala, March (*Hancock*); 2 ex. Type in Brit. Mus.

Chrysocentris eupepla, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight or faintly sinuate, little oblique; light brassy-yellowish; costa ochreous-bronzy; all veins and also some interneural lines marked with orange-ferruginous streaks, occupying all the wing except slender interspaces; several golden-metallic dots towards apex, five along termen, and four partially black-edged arranged in two pairs towards tornus: cilia pale ochreous tinged ferruginous. Hindwings blackish; cilia grey-whitish, basal half grey.

MADAGASCAR, Forest of Antsianaka (*Humblot*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

LYONETIADÆ.

Opostega ischnophaea, n. sp.

♂. 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax whitish, frontal tuft mixed or tinged greyish. Forewings unusually narrow, acute-pointed; light grey with violet gloss: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, April, October (*Maxwell*); 2 ex.

Leucoptera selenocycla n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Forewings shining white; a fine grey oblique strigula from middle of costa, running into a light yellow round blotch in disc beyond middle; an extremely short grey costal strigula at $\frac{2}{3}$; a black apical dot, preceded by a round light yellow spot: cilia white, tips tinged yellowish, two fine grey bars in costal cilia, and a short line beneath tip. Hindwings and cilia white.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, December (*Maxwell*), 5 ex. Allied to *sphenograptæ*.

Bucculatrix hagnopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, eyecaps, and thorax white, hairs of crown more or less suffused fuscous. Forewings white; a rather thick light fuscous streak throughout, speckled dark fuscous, narrow towards base; a light fuscous tornal spot, more or less edged ante-

riorly black irroration; a præapical spot of fuscous and black speckling, extended into apical projection: cilia white, a brownish apical spot speckled black. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BOMBAY, Surat, January, February (*Maxwell*); 3 ex.

Opogona isotalanta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, fillet, face, palpi, antennæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, acute; shining brassy-yellow; a bronzy-fuscous basal patch occupying about $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing, edge direct, rather irregular, apical fourth bronzy-fuscous, edge similar: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Nearest *lamprophanes* from Ceylon.

Opogona trichoceros, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, crown smooth, face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ grey, strongly ciliated (3). Abdomen orange-yellow. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced; dark purplish-fuscous; an orange-yellow elongate mark on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$; an orange-yellow subquadrate blotch on dorsum towards base, its upper posterior angle produced into a long pointed projection: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal half orange-yellow, division suffused; cilia grey, on basal half of wing yellow.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *pyrangela*, but the antennal ciliation not so long, though exceptionally developed.

Machimostola habryntis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head white, frontal hairs dark fuscous. Palpi white, a blackish lateral line. Thorax white, humeral edge blackish. Forewings narrow, apex caudate; white; a black streak along basal fourth of costa; oblique rhomboidal black spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, separated by an equal white spot, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing and continued beneath by similar suffused fuscous spots; a very oblique black wedged shaped streak from dorsum anteriorly to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, some fuscous suffusion between apex of this and costal streak; beyond this some irregular blackish strigulation; followed by a black streak along edge of tornal area; three or four subconfluent fuscous strigæ crossing apical area, and a round black apical dot: cilia grey-whitish, with a median black line, at apex a projecting blackish hook, and on termen dark fuscous basal and subbasal shades separated by yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September, "sitting on rotten tree-stumps, where it is very inconspicuous; larva probably feeding in rotten wood" (*Fletcher*); 3 ex. Nearest *protelesta*; the suggestion as to larva habits is probably correct.

Decadarchis heterostoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, ♂ broadly flattened transversely, smooth-scaled, appressed to face, tinged yellowish anteriorly, with a few black scales, ♀ tufted anteriorly with long dense projecting hairs, basal area blackish. Thorax white, edge of shoulder black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, shortly upturned, termen extremely oblique; ochreous-white; markings grey irregularly suffused black; a spot on base of costa, with acute subcostal projection; a thick irregular streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ obliquely to middle of disc and thence below middle to apex of wing, with two acute projections anteriorly, and a prominence above at $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing; some blackish scales on costal edge about $\frac{3}{4}$, and along termen: cilia white, a median line of grey points, at apex a blackish bar. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia whitish.

CHINA, Shanghai (*P. Savio*); 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Allied to *limenodes* (Borneo) and *gephyrias* (Ceylon).

Decadarchis monstruosa, n. sp.

♂. 17–19 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint clothed with long dense rough projecting hairscales anteriorly, terminal joint dark fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax fuscous sprinkled whitish and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, pointed, apical fourth strongly recurved so that the glossy pale grey undersurface of apex is exposed above, surrounded by dense roughly raised mottled dark fuscous and ochreous-whitish cilia; whitish-ochreous or whitish irrorated brown, scattered dark fuscous scales; a spot of white suffusion in disc before middle, preceded by a slightly curved dark fuscous ridge-tuft; towards termen in middle a group of small tufts partly white at base and tipped dark fuscous; a dark fuscous elongate mark on costa before middle; some leaden-grey spots towards tornus; a white blotch occupying lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of apical area but concealed by the recurving. Hindwings brassy-grey; an elongate-oval hyaline space beneath cell at base; cilia yellow-whitish or pale yellowish, round apex with three suffused dark fuscous shades.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Decadarchis sisyrantes, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi yellowish, terminal joint and long rough hairs of second white. Thorax white, tegulæ suffused light yellowish. Forewings white, irregularly mixed light ochreous-yellow suffusion; a rather broad streak of grey suffusion along basal third of costa; along basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum a band of erect rough white scales tipped dark fuscous speckling; an irregular interrupted streak of ochreous-yellow suffusion along fold; some irregular

brown irroration from beneath end of costal streak to beyond tornus: cilia white, scattered brown specks. Hindwings brassy-ochreous-whitish; cilia white.

FIJI, Lautoka, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Perhaps related to *psammaula*.

STREPSIMANIDÆ.

This new family appears to be required for the reception of the following genus, in which the neuration of forewings has been so curiously distorted that it stands at present quite isolated; it must be supposed derivable from some early form of the Xyloryctidæ. No other Lepidopteron has vein 4 of forewings running to costa.

STREPSIMANES, n. g.

Head loosely scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrate, ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ thinly hairy above. Forewings elongate-triangular; 1 *b* simple, cell open, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 4 to costa, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 absent, 7 to about middle of costa, 8 and 9 absent, 10 and 11 short, little oblique, 12 curved up at extremity. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex rounded, obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 rising from margin of cell before middle.

This extraordinary genus, of which the forewings appear at first sight quite normal in form, shows a very slight bend on the costal margin before vein 7, which represents, as I believe, the original apex, the present apex being a substitute growth. The veins, at the cost of extreme distortion, have really still adhered to their original associations. No reason for this transformation is manifest, but the genus must have had a very curious history.

Strepsimanes scieropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, slightly bent and roughened towards middle, in ♂ thickened with dark scales on undersurface of anterior half, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale grey; rough scales on middle of costa slightly reflexed and suffused dark grey: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish; a dark grey terminal line.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7500 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 4 ex. The toneless shadow-like colouring and entire absence of markings afford no clue to the origin or habits of this singular insect.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Paralecta antistola, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, thorax leaden-grey. Palpi dark grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, darkest in cell; dorsal area light fuscous from base almost to tornus: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line.

♀. 30 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish, collar grey. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white. Forewings ochreous-whitish, sprinkled light brownish posteriorly and on dorsal area except near base; a suffused dark fuscous lunulate spot on end of cell: cilia whitish-brownish. Hindwings pale grey, somewhat darker dorsally; cilia whitish, a macular greyish shade.

MALAYA, Penang, bred May from larvæ boring stems of *Eugenia caryophyllata* (cloves) (*G. H. Corbett*); 2 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aeolanthes megalophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-30 mm. Head brownish-ochreous or brownish. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint suffused ochreous anteriorly, tips of joints white. Thorax dark lilac-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled or mixed white. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly gently arched, then straight, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 9 separate; ochreous-brown; an oblique white blotch from costa before middle; upper half of disc from base to middle more or less suffused whitish; a dark brown submedian streak from base to middle and a similar dorsal streak terminated by a triangular dark fuscous spot, space between these forming a white streak; a small dark fuscous spot in middle of disc; beyond middle a large round dark ferruginous-brown blotch in disc finely edged white and containing posteriorly two light yellowish spots and sometimes a white mark beneath; costal area on posterior half dark ferruginous-brown; some white suffusion beneath ocellar blotch; a large white blotch occupying area between ocellar blotch and termen; a fine black terminal line: cilia whitish, brown apical and subapical lines. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey antemedian shade.

CHINA, Kwanhsien, July; 5 ex. Allied to *callidora*.

Athrypsiastis rosiflora, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head white, sides of face pale rosy. Palpi white, second joint rosy except tip. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax white, posteriorly suffused rosy-fuscous, abdomen pale rosy, anal tuft deeper. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 to termen, 9 separate; pale greenish-grey with white reflections, veins white irregularly sprinkled violet-brown; basal area wholly white; costal edge rosy; very undefined rosy-brown suffusion forming a patch along

anterior half of dorsum and a fascia from middle of disc to dorsum before tornus; cilia rosy-brown somewhat mixed whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-rosy.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet, September (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Differs from the other species of the genus in having vein 9 separate, but as this same point of variation occurs in the nearly allied *Paralecta*, it does not appear to require a new genus.

Paralecta electrophanes, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi white, posteriorly tinged grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, rather oblique; light violet-grey, base suffused white, costal edge white, on basal fourth more broadly suffused white; a triangular blotch of darker greyish-violet suffusion on dorsum before middle, enclosing a faint ochreous-whitish erect wedgeshaped spot on dorsum; a greyish-violet angulated shade crossing wing at $\frac{2}{3}$; an undefined terminal fascia of violet suffusion; cilia bronzy-violet, on costa and tornus whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

SUDEST I., Mt. Riu, 2000 feet, April (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *chalarodes*, and also to the Australian *tinctoria*.

Paralecta nephelodelta, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, tinged ochreous towards base. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-white, posterior extremity greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 9 remote; white; a triangular patch of fuscous suffusion, extending on dorsum from near base to beyond middle, its apex reaching to near costa beyond middle; irregularly scattered grey or fuscous scales, indicating a very indefinite straight subterminal shade; terminal edge suffused light grey; cilia whitish, a subbasal series of dark grey dots, tips tinged coppery-brownish. Hindwings whitish-grey, terminal edge suffused greyer; cilia whitish, a pale greyish subbasal shade with indications of darker spots.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 5-7000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *chalarodes*, but certainly distinct.

Acria psamatholeuca, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with dark grey ring towards apex. Forewings sub-oblong, costa gently arched, with small scale-projections at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and faintly sinuate between these, apex obtuse, termen vertical, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, faintly tinged or sprinkled pale reddish-ochreous in disc and towards termen; small spots of ferruginous suffusion on costa beyond first tuft and before second; stigmata partly indicated by two or three blackish specks each,

plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous, more ochreous towards base on costa. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, April (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). This, the first African species of the genus, is quite normal.

***Acria malacolectra*, n. sp.**

♀. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax white, slightly sprinkled greyish posteriorly. Abdomen white, basal half covered with ochreous-whitish hairs dorsally. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, with prominence of rough projecting scales about $\frac{1}{3}$, and origin of cilia forming another prominence about $\frac{3}{4}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen hardly oblique; white; markings formed of grey and dark fuscous irroration, partially accompanied with faint ochreous tinge; a dot towards base in middle; oblique marks from costa before and beyond first projection, and a spot before second; a small spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oblique fascia of suffusion from above this to disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, and a fascia of darker suffusion from disc beyond this to dorsum before tornus; an obtusely elongated line from beneath middle of costa to tornus, its lower half followed by a fascia of light grey suffusion nearly reaching termen; four cloudy dots on apical part of costa: cilia white, on termen tinged pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *eulectra* from Assam.

***Gemorodes delphinopa*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint light grey except apex. Thorax brownish. Forewings rather elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; brownish, dorsal edge infuscated; two small cloudy dark fuscous dots rather obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and three in a rather oblique-transverse curve at $\frac{3}{5}$; immediately beyond the latter a faint transverse fascia of fuscous suffusion: cilia ochreous-whitish tinged grey except towards base, darkest round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish, tips of cilia grey round apex.

BURMA, Pyinmana, March (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. This species indicates the affinity of the genus with *Prothamnodes*, which is also from Burma.

***Peleopoda semocrossa*, n. sp.**

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Palpi pointed, white, second joint externally ochreous except tip. Antennæ white, greyish beneath. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, beneath greyish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; 8 and 9 out of 7; white, with very faint yellowish tinge; a light greyish-ochreous transverse streak on end of cell: cilia white, a brownish-ochreous bar occupying basal

portion on upper part of termen, very finely edged fuscous on terminal margin in middle, a slight greyish-ochreous tinge towards base above apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

BOLIVIA, Cochabamba (*Germain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Closely related and similar to the typical *lobitarsis*, but differs in stalking of vein 9 with 7, and brown mark in cilia.

Cryptophasa cecodoma, n. sp.

♂. 42 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennæ white, pectinations 4, light ochreous. Thorax white, some dark grey marks behind collar and before apex of tegulæ. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings sub-oblong, rather dilated, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; grey, some irregularly scattered dark fuscous scales; a blotch of white suffusion on costal half at base, with two or three blackish dots on posterior edge; plical and first discal stigmata formed by small spots of dark fuscous suffusion, plical elongate, beneath first discal, these surrounded laterally by white suffusion extending as a broad blotch to costa; an oblique white linear mark on end of cell, preceded and followed by dark fuscous marks, these surrounded by groundcolour and then by a large irregular border of whitish suffusion, connected with a post-median blotch of white suffusion on costa; a median costal spot of dark fuscous suffusion, and three small spots between this and apex, costal edge white between these: cilia grey, base white barred dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia white barred fuscous.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Oetakwa R., Snow Mts. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *irrorata*.

Cryptophasa curialis Meyr.

♀. 44-46 mm. Grey markings of forewings extended and confluent; hindwings suffused grey except towards base.

Two ex. from same localities as ♂ (Coll. Paravicini).

Cryptophasa pseudogramma, n. sp.

♀. 48 mm. Head white, sidetufts suffused light grey. Palpi white, second joint suffused light grey except towards apex. Thorax light grey, shoulders white. Abdomen whitish, segments 2-7 dorsally suffused dark reddish except marginal rings. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; whitish, scattered dark fuscous scales, dorsal half suffused whitish-yellowish, veins posteriorly corrugated; costa slenderly whitish-ochreous, edge dark fuscous towards base; an undefined patch of greyish suffusion with irregular dark fuscous irroration along dorsum from near base to $\frac{4}{5}$; a fine dark fuscous dash in disc towards base; first discal stigma represented by a similar dash, second by a dark fuscous ring, plical by a small dark fuscous ring or spot nearer

second than first; a vague irregular angulated shade of dark fuscous irroration beyond cell: cilia white, indistinctly barred fuscous. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, barred grey on upper part of termen.

SUDEST I., Mt. Rice, 2000 feet, April (*Eichhorn*): 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Apparently allied to *nesograptæ*.

Caenorycta thiobapta, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint brownish-ochreous except tip. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, tinged violet-brownish towards posterior extremity. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 9 out of 7; white, dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ suffused pale brassy-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; costal area suffused pale brownish towards base; two elongate blackish spots resting on upper edge of brassy-yellow area, with slight brownish marks beneath them, from above first a light brownish streak runs to a brownish blotch darker posteriorly extending from yellow area to costa above and beyond second: some brownish suffusion towards apex and upper part of termen; plical stigma blackish, followed by some elongate white suffusion: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 5000 feet, March (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Differs from typical species in having 9 of forewings out of 7, but is otherwise obviously allied, and the generic characters are therefore enlarged accordingly.

Caenorycta dryoxantha Meyr.

Other examples from same locality; forewings dorsal half more or less wholly suffused fuscous, limited above by a strong dark fuscous median streak, veins 3 and 4 sometimes short-stalked.

Chereuta tinthalea Meyr.

Amphimelas argopasta Turn., Trans. R. S. S. Austral. liii. 307 (1929) is a synonym of this, and *Amphimelas* (described as a new genus of *Glyphipterygidae*) lapses; the very long slender sickle-shaped palpi are never found in the *Glyphipterygidae*.

Scieropepla nettomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head white, sidetufts dark fuscous except towards tip, sides of face infuscated. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint white except base. Thorax white. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, a faint greyish tinge between veins towards termen: cilia white, on costa pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Burdekin R., co. Davonport; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The largest species of the genus.

CLEPSIGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ strongly fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint expanded with dense rough projecting scales beneath, widest in middle, rough-scaled also above, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed to tongue. Anterior tarsi much longer than tibiæ; posterior tibiæ densely rough-scaled above. Forewings 3 and 4 out of 2 from angle, 5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate or very short-stalked, 5 nearly parallel, from near middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base.

Apparently a development of the *Cryptophasa* group.

Clepsigenes dissota, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, basal third of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax ochreous-white, a dark grey posterior spot (apparently). Abdomen whitish, a light brownish-ochreous subbasal band. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, scaling ribbed between veins, some scattered black specks; a blackish-grey subquadrate spot on base of costa; discal stigmata black, a dark grey dot above first, some pale brownish suffusion and black sprinkling between these; some faint greyish suffusion about veins 7 and 8; terminal edge black between veins, forming a thicker mark at apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-violet; cilia whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Letogenes festalis, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi brownish-orange, extreme tip white. Forewings somewhat elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; white; costal edge orange towards base; a rounded-triangular light brownish spot of raised scales, edged dark brown, towards costa beyond middle, touching edge of a light brown streak sprinkled dark brown beneath along costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, extremities attenuated; a fine dark fuscous line from costa near apex, crossing apex obliquely and continued along termen to near tornus: cilia light brown, a dark grey antemedian shade on termen, on tornal area wholly white. Hindwings white, faintly tinged grey towards apex; cilia white.

S. USSURI, Narva, July (*Kordakoff*); 1 ex. An interesting form, nearly allied to the unique type of the genus from Java.

Odites haplogramma, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish or pale ochreous; costal edge ochreous or fuscous from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$; a slender irregular dark brown streak in cell from near base to middle of wing; veins 7 and 8 suffused dark brown from furcation to near apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

CAMEROONS, Lododorf, January, February (*Conradt*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Odites anisocarpa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, with angular scale-projection at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, suffused light brownish-ochreous towards dorsum posteriorly; some irregular dark brown marking on and beneath fold from base leading to a semioval dark brown spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oval dark brown blotch in disc above middle, and a roundish spot close beneath posterior end of this; an almost marginal series of small cloudy brownish spots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Forest of Antsianaka (*Humblot*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Odites crossophanta, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax light violet-brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; light ochreous-brownish, with violet gloss; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; termen narrowly infuscated: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish. Ovipositor very long, exserted.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, January (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Odites siccinervis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations slightly over 1. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, veins obscurely brownish: discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical indicated in one wing by a speck obliquely beyond first discal; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical third of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, towards tips whitish. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred October from larva on leaf of *Coffea* (*Hargreaves*): 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Odites anasticta*, n. sp.**

♀. 19-21 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated except apex, terminal joint slightly longer than second, extreme base dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; 2-5 closely approximated at base; whitish-ochreous, with very faint pinkish tinge; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, somewhat nearer second; an unevenly curved transverse series of small cloudy dark fuscous dots at about $\frac{5}{8}$; a præmarginal series of similar dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base: cilia whitish-grey.

MADAGASCAR, Nossi-Bé (*J. de Coudenhove*); 2 ex. Allied to *typota* and *hermatica*, both of which have whitish hindwings.

***Odités hemigymna*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellow: extreme base fuscous, rather wider on costa; a very broad post-median fuscous fascia, anterior edge dark fuscous, nearly straight, little oblique, posterior edge slightly convex: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Nossi-Bé (*J. de Coudenhove*); 1 ex. Allied to *metaclista* (which also occurs in Madagascar), but quite distinct.

***Odites semisepta*, n. sp.**

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged greyish except tip, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey except towards base. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; a dark grey dot on dorsum near base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical reduced to a speck, hardly beyond first discal, second discal somewhat transverse, a direct grey line from it to a dark grey tornal dot; an almost marginal series of dark grey dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrecht's Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *metaclista*.

***Odites circiformis* n. sp.**

♂ 24 mm., ♀ 34 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, back and sides of crown ♂ fuscous, ♀ dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous,

second joint with fuscous lateral streak, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen ♂ hardly oblique, ♀ somewhat more so; 7 to apex; whitish-yellowish, ♀ slightly sprinkled light brownish; a cloud of light brownish suffusion about end of cell, in ♀ vague and formed of irroration extending to dorsum: cilia ♂ whitish-yellowish, ♀ whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja River, October (*G. L. Bates*); 2 ex.

Lychnocrates effluxa, n. sp.

♂. 41 mm. Differs from *leucocapna* (of which I have now seen a second Colombian specimen quite similar to the first) in being smaller, forewings with termen distinctly less oblique, the orange costal band entirely obliterated with dark fuscous, hindwings with an irregular narrow terminal fascia of fuscous suffusion and cilia fuscous.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Antaeotricha cosmoterma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax white. Palp white, second joint with a grey streak above on basal half. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent; white; an irregular band of grey suffusion somewhat darker-mottled rising from base of costa and proceeding through disc to end of cell: an oblique blackish mark on this indicating first discal stigma, two transversely placed black dots just beyond it the second; two indistinct grey lines from posterior part of this band to dorsum; a transverse grey shade in disc near beyond discal pair of dots, and another from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus; a moderate terminal chestnut-brown fascia attenuated to tornus, crossed by undefined streaks of white suffusion: cilia whitish, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings 6 to apex; whitish or grey-whitish, tinged grey towards termen; cilia whitish; ♂ costa hardly expanded, an ochreous-whitish expansible subcostal hairpencil from base to middle.

BRAZIL, Sta. Cruz, Rio Grande d. Sul, 1 ex. in my Coll.; also 7, Rio Preto, between Boquero and Sta. Rita (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to *pellocoma*.

Antaeotricha bipupillata, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, tips of joints white. Thorax fuscous, crest dark bluish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; fuscous on anterior $\frac{3}{4}$, irregularly sprinkled or suffusedly marked white, and somewhat marked irregularly dark fuscous,

edge somewhat irregular-convex, apical fourth white; an oblique black mark representing second discal stigma, with a large black dot beneath its lower end, surrounded white; an irregular-edged grey transverse shade in middle of white area from a darker costal spot, sometimes nearly obsolete except the spot; a marginal series of rather large partly confluent black dots round apex and termen: cilia white, a grey subapical line. Hindwings grey; cilia white, a subbasal grey line.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, between Boquerao and Sta. Rita, April (*Penther*); PARAGUAY, S. Bernardino, February; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha orthophaea, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); dull white; a grey basal patch, mottled dark fuscous, edge oblique, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; a small black spot on middle of dorsum, surrounded by a light grey cloud; first discal stigma grey; a sinuate grey line from end of cell to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, lower end blackish; an irregular oblique grey shade from middle of costa reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing near beyond this; a hardly curved grey line from a triangular costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, separated by a white line from a dark grey terminal fascia including a waved white terminal line: cilia whitish, two grey shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey; costa anteriorly somewhat expanded, with a triangular projection of grey hairscales, with an ochreous hairpencil lying in a subcostal furrow from base to beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*F. Spitz*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha raricilia, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pale greyish, face white. Palpi white, second joint posteriorly with short fuscous basal streak and black median dot, terminal joint with dark grey basal ring and subapical band. Antennæ with single very fine cilia on each joint (1). Thorax greyish, somewhat mixed whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 to costa; ochreous-grey-whitish, costal edge white, dorsal area to fold pale greyish; several small dark grey spots forming costal half of basal patch; first discal stigma moderate, black; three grey marks on median area of costa; a transverse grey and dark grey blotch resting on dorsum beyond middle of wing, in its middle a small blackish spot, and its darkened apex representing second discal stigma; near beyond this a slight transverse line of fine black irroration, space between this and subterminal fascia pale grey; a moderate curved-bent purplish-grey fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by an irregular dark fuscous line, and marked blackish interneural

streaks except towards costa, posterior edge connected by a series of white dots with a marginal series of black dots: cilia whitish, on termen barred grey, a basal series of small brownish-ochreous spots. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a darker grey subbasal line; costal area with rather rounded expansion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, and grey median scale-projection, with subcostal expansible pencil of whitish hairs from base to beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Parangua, Sta. Rita, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The peculiar structure of the antennal ciliations is a unique feature in the genus.

Antaeotricha refractrix, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head white, sides of crown light ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with greyish-ochreous lateral line, basal half of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light ochreous, a curved transverse posterior bar and apex of tegulæ white. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, subbasal tuft of dorsum large, termen straight, little oblique; whitish-ochreous, on median area suffused white towards costa, and with slender white supra-median, median, and plical streaks: a small greyish-ochreous spot on base of costa; a transverse irregular white mark beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, edged ochreous-brownish anteriorly and grey posteriorly, and by a dark grey costal line above, costal edge beyond this white to apex; two slight fuscous marks on fold towards base, and two transversely placed indicating plical and first discal stigmata; two spots of brown suffusion obliquely placed on end of cell; a curved waved white line from beyond middle of costa to tornus, anteriorly rather broadly margined brown suffusion, area beyond this wholly brownish with short dark fuscous streaks on veins: cilia ochreous, outer half whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish; costa with rounded expansion from base to $\frac{3}{5}$ tufted with whitish hairs, with subcostal expansible whitish hairpencil reaching middle.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, towards Parangua (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied generally to the *adjunctella* group.

Antaeotricha trisinuata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint with a fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings. Thorax fuscous somewhat sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; ochreous-white; a fuscous basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ and continued over dorsal half to about $\frac{3}{4}$, on region of fold somewhat mottled with transverse dark fuscous strigæ and mixed whitish between these, upper extremity forming a rounded projecting lobe upwards, marked with a blackish dash; discal stigmata black, first above edge of dorsal patch, second beyond discal projection; small fuscous strigulæ beneath costal edge about $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle; a fine strongly trisinuate dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus,

preceded in upper part of disc by greyish suffusion; area beyond this grey, with some white suffusion following line in disc, with two or three short blackish streaks before costa separated by brownish suffusion, and a white marginal line edged anteriorly very finely brown with a series of small black dots: cilia white, an antemedian series of brown spots, on lower half of termen suffused fuscous, tips partially fuscous above this. Hindwings grey; costa somewhat expanded and with long fringe of projecting whitish hairs on anterior half, beneath this an ochreous-white expansible hairpencil from base reaching middle; cilia light grey, forming a thickened darker grey tuft at origin before apex.

BRAZIL, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). A peculiar form.

Antaeotricha copromima, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax dark brownish-grey, posterior extremity white, shoulders narrowly white. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa anteriorly gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 7 to costa; white; a triangular yellowish-fuscous blotch, irregularly suffused glistening grey-whitish centrally, extending on dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ and reaching more than half across wing, posterior edge direct, towards angles above margined with orange-yellow suffusion; a small light grey spot on or above dorsum somewhat beyond middle: second discal stigma indistinct, dark grey, preceded and followed by confluent pale grey spots, some pale yellow suffusion above first, beneath second a pale greyish transverse spot extending to dorsum; a slightly curved pale grey narrow fascia from tornus reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, terminated above with pale yellowish; a wedge-shaped grey-yellowish blotch preceding upper part of termen; some grey terminal marks: cilia white, suffused grey on termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps nearest *cryeropsis*; the imitation of bird's excrement is obvious.

Antaeotricha catharactis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except tip. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey. Forewings moderate, narrow at base, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 6 to apex (indefinite); white; an oblong lilac-fuscous patch extending over basal third of dorsum and at base to costa; some lighter fuscous suffusion, consisting of four transverse subconfluent clouds, occupying dorsal area from this to near tornus, and reaching fold; a small fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a roundish blotch of light fuscous suffusion in disc before middle, nearly reaching costa, edged posteriorly by a light ochreous bar preceded by some darker fuscous markings; second discal stigma greyish-ochreous, from just beyond this a thick light greyish-ochreous shade to dorsum, and above this a small spot on costa: cilia white. Hindwings light grey, apical

area broadly white; cilia white, on dorsum light grey; costal area expanded and margined with rough grey hairscales to $\frac{3}{5}$, beneath this a broad expansible grey-whitish hairpencil rising from beneath costa to beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Trisongo; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A noticeable feature is the white apical area of forewings entirely without markings.

Antaeotricha cedroxyla, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax light red-brownish, face suffused whitish. Palpi white, second joint brownish except apex, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to costa; white; a fringe of dense ochreous-whitish hairs from beneath costa occupying costal third from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a reddish-brown streak from base along dorsum, suddenly expanded before middle into a ferruginous-brown band occupying dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ to termen, a rather oblique red-brown streak from middle of costa joining angle of this; plical stigma dark fuscous, resting on anterior edge of expansion, first discal fuscous, obliquely before it; two or three reddish-brown dots in a very oblique row from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$; some dark brown marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brown, on costa white. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, grey; an expansible whitish hairpencil from base lying beneath costa to middle; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Queluz (*Germain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to group of *gymnolopha*.

Antaeotricha cyclobasis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. (Head missing, probably dark fuscous.) Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; white; a fuscous basal patch, suffusedly mottled dark fuscous, edge rather oblique, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; two grey dots towards costa about middle; some grey suffusion and mottling towards dorsum about middle; second discal stigma blackish-grey; a rather thick curved grey shade from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus; a grey terminal streak, becoming blackish-grey and somewhat broader towards apex, enclosing an almost marginal series of white marks; three or four black marks just below margin on posterior part of costa: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey, tinged whitish towards base; cilia whitish; basal half of costa expanded with long rough grey hairs, an ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to middle.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *confaxella*.

Antaeotricha spermolitha Meyr.

Described from a single ♀ under *Stenoma* (*Exot. Micr. i*, 432); additional material including the ♂ shows it to be an *Antaeotricha*.

Stenoma navicularis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint light greyish-ochreous except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to costa; white, dorsal half greyish-ochreous, its upper edge partly suffused blackish-grey; a small dark grey spot on base of costa; a blackish-grey acutely angulated line from middle of dorsum to fold; a short oblique irregular greyish-ochreous streak from edge of greyish-ochreous half on end of cell; a light ochreous oblique line from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to greyish-ochreous area; a small light grey spot on termen above this area; three black marginal dots round apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa and apex white. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; whitish; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Apparently allied to group of *monosaris*.

Stenoma ptilallactis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half above. Antennal ciliations ♂ nearly 2. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings ♂ elongate, ♀ broader, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); light greyish-ochreous, extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata blackish, plical elongate, obliquely beyond first discal; an oblique series of three small dark fuscous dots from beneath costa before middle to second discal; a strongly excurved series of similar dots from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings light grey, towards base whitish-tinged; ♂ costa broadly expanded on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, a pale yellowish subcostal groove to middle; cilia grey-whitish, a greyer subbasal shade. Forewings beneath in ♂ with large expansible whitish subdorsal hairpencil from base reaching to middle.

BRAZIL, Guandú, January, February, October (*F. Hoffman*); Rio Preto, Sta. Rita; 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Apparently an abnormal member of the *spurea* group.

Stenoma plesistia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face tinged whitish. Palpi white, second joint with lateral streak of fuscous suffusion to near apex, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ 2. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish-grey-ochreous, with faint pinkish tinge, extreme costal edge white; stigmata small, blackish, discal remote, plical near and rather

beyond first discal, an additional black dot before and slightly above first discal; a line indicated by some grey irroration on middle of costa, two small blackish dots obliquely between this and second discal stigma, and some slight greyish irroration above middle of dorsum; a strongly excurved series of blackish dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, sinuate inwards above dorsum; a marginal series of black dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, outer half whitish. Hindwings pale grey, tinged whitish towards base; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa ♂ expanded as a broad lobe or flap; cilia whitish, a faint grey subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with fringe of long expansible ochreous-whitish hairs extending beneath basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of lower margin of cell, concealed beneath lobe of hindwings.

BRAZIL, Petropolis (*Germain*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *carbacea*.

Stenoma pyrgota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head white, crown centrally infuscated. Palpi white, second joint tinged ochreous, terminal joint tinged grey towards apex. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; white; a dark grey oblong blotch occupying anterior half of dorsum and reaching half across wing, upper posterior angle black, and a suboblique black mark resting in a situation of upper edge; an oblique suffused grey spot on costa beyond middle; a transverse dark grey prætoral blotch reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, anterior edge irregular, posterior formed by a straight dark fuscous line extended almost to costa; four black marginal dots round apex: cilia white. Hindwings light grey, apex and upper part of termen narrowly whitish; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, between Boquerao and Sta. Rita (*Penther*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to *demas*.

Stenoma capsiformis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint externally infuscated. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, posterior half grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; white, faintly tinged pale ochreous on costal half except posteriorly; a semioval dark grey blotch extending on dorsum from base to beyond middle and reaching half across wing, edge with a rounded projection posteriorly indicating plical stigma, first discal stigma dark fuscous, rather before this; a transverse-rectangular grey blotch from dorsum posteriorly reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, its upper angle receiving anteriorly a rather oblique grey fascia from middle of costa, dark fuscous second discal stigma in an indentation of anterior edge, a small cloudy light grey spot preceding blotch beneath this; a cloudy grey spot resting on upper half of termen and nearly reaching blotch: cilia white (defective).

Hindwings whitish, towards apex and upper part of termen suffused pale grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Appears related to the preceding.

Stenoma tricapsis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–21 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards apex. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; white; three dark fuscous subquadrate dorsal blotches, first basal, second and third with short oblique lines from upper anterior angle, from upper posterior angle of third a slightly sinuate row of dark fuscous dots to costa; a terminal series of 4 or 5 black dots: cilia white, on termen more or less pale grey, externally. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; pale whitish-yellow; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearest *similis*.

Stenoma unisecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–20 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders ochreous-white. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); white, dorsal half whitish-ochreous; a very dark brown band occupying dorsal area to fold, and posteriorly to vein 4, interrupted beyond middle by an oblique bar, variable in width and in one ♂ obsolete; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots, in one ♂ obsolete: cilia white, towards base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish, sometimes tinged grey posteriorly; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Guandú (*F. Hoffman*); 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Belongs to group of *reductella*.

*Stenoma caryograpt*a, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25–29 mm. Head white, crown pale grey except lateral edge. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ hardly over 1. Thorax light grey. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); white, dorsal third light grey; markings dark chestnut-brown; a small spot beneath costa at base; and mark above dorsal edge near base; a streak, partly hollow, along fold from base to middle; two series of spots from beneath costa to dorsum, first from $\frac{1}{8}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, formed of two small upper marks, an oval median spot, and angulated transverse dorsal spot, second from before middle of costa to before tornus, formed of a spot below costa, an oblique U-shaped

mark above middle, and an oblique fasciate streak on lower half, a fine dentate line joining these two latter posteriorly; four or five dots on termen: cilia white, on lower part of termen pale grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

BRAZIL, Iporanga, April, October (*Spitz*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Seems related to the *reductella* group.

***Stenoma nephelocyma*, n. sp.**

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, face white. Palpi white, second joint slightly speckled pale brownish. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex; white; dorsal third tinged grey, towards dorsal edge darker; a small suffused grey spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, an undefined blotch of grey suffusion on middle of dorsum, a darker suffused grey spot at $\frac{4}{5}$, its anterior angle marked with a darker dot, above this a faint grey dot in disc, grey suffusion extending on termen to near middle; no terminal dots: cilia white. Hindwings white, towards termen and apex tinged pale ochreous; cilia white.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Jaraguá (*F. Hoffman*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Nearest *tetrapetra*.

***Stenoma cirrhogramma*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax pale grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi second joint light grey, terminal whitish, extreme base dark grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale grey with whitish reflections; costa slenderly pale ochreous-yellowish, edge dark grey at base: cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Bahia, S. Antonio da Barra (*Pujol*); 1 ex (Coll. Paravicini). Probably allied to *chloromis*.

***Stenoma sciospila*, n. sp.**

♀. 24–25 mm. Head white or whitish, back of crown light greyish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark grey streak on basal half, upper half of terminal joint suffused grey. Thorax pale greyish or ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2 from near angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); ochreous-whitish, veins more or less strongly streaked fuscous, tending to obsolescence towards costa and sometimes towards termen; a short very oblique fuscous streak from costa near base; a suffused dark fuscous subquadrate blotch on middle of dorsum; an obtusely angulated greyish shade from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum more or less indicated, groundcolour sometimes tinged grey between neural streaks posteriorly, an undefined blotch of grey suffusion occupying basal half of veins 3–7: cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

BRAZIL, Guandú (*F. Hoffman*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to *phaeoneura*.

Stenoma picta Zell.

I have seen what appears to be the original type of this very distinct species, belonging to the Vienna Museum; it is in fine condition, and still unique, so far as I know. It is labelled Ypanema, which seems to denote Ipanema, in the environs of Rio de Janeiro. The species belongs to the group of *renselariana*, the neuration of forewings being similar.

Stenoma perirrhoa, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head light brown, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half of second joint brownish externally. Thorax dark brown. Forewings suboblong, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 7 to apex; dark brown; a pale brownish-ochreous slender dorsal streak from base, beyond middle enlarged into a triangular blotch edged above by an ochreous-white line which is extended round termen, slightly thickened about apex, thence along costa, finely attenuated about $\frac{3}{5}$, then gradually thickened to about $\frac{1}{4}$ and ending pointed near base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; a whitish marginal line round apex and upper part of termen; cilia light greyish, round apex tinged ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini), Nearly related to *adytodes*, but that species has a broader white apical spot, and a dark fuscous patch in cilia below middle of termen.

Stenoma albitincta, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head grey-whitish, face whiter. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged greyish with a greyer lateral streak above, extreme base of terminal joint greyish. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish-grey, costal third more whitish except near apex, scattered dark grey scales; extreme costal edge white, edged grey beneath; a grey dot on end of cell: cilia whitish-grey, tips white. Hindwings costa somewhat dilated on basal half; pale grey; cilia whitish, base tinged grey.

BRAZIL, Guandú, December (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *actista*, but somewhat shorter-winged, paler, without the dark dorsal shading, and apparently distinct.

Stenoma macroptycha, n. sp.

♂. 32 mm. Head, thorax dark lilac-brown, face paler. Palpi second joint fuscous, terminal ochreous-grey-whitish. Antennal

ciliations 2. Forewings moderate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, a narrow costal fold from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$ containing some long expansible hairs, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from just before angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; dark glossy purplish-brown, costal fold somewhat lighter and without purple gloss; in disc before and above middle a roundish spot of brown apparently erectile hairscales; second discal stigma minute, grey-whitish; costal edge shortly pale greyish-ochreous beyond end of fold: cilia light purplish-grey, base pale. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, extreme base and tips whitish.

PANAMA, Chiriqui-Volcano (*de Mathan*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). An isolated and peculiar form; perhaps related to *chalybaeella* Walk.

Stenoma decora Zell.

This striking and beautiful insect belongs apparently by structure to the group of *quadratella* Walk., though peculiar in colouring; examples from Jaraguá and Guandú, Brazil.

Stenoma vacans Meyr.

The ♂ has a rather short dense ochreous-whitish expansible hairpencil rising out of a subdorsal fold of hindwings and usually resting in a basal recess of abdomen, therefore easily overlooked, and not mentioned in my original description.

Stenoma ortholampra, n. sp.

♂. 35 mm. Head lilac-brown. Palpi brown, second joint with darker lateral streak, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Antennal ciliations under 1. Tegulae lilac-brown, rest of thorax forming a very dark brown patch edged whitish in front and at sides. Abdomen bronzy-ochreous, basal half grey. Forewings suboblong, somewhat narrowed anteriorly, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; 2 from near angle, 8 to apex; lilac-brown, towards costa except at apex becoming darker brown, costa dark brown; a slightly curved linear dark brown mark on end of cell; a nearly straight dark brown subterminal line; some ochreous tinge towards apical edge: cilia pale lilac-grey. Hindwings ochreous-orange; cilia paler, tips whitish. Legs and basal half of abdomen white beneath.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, February (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *hemilampra*.

Stenoma chromatopa, n. sp.

♂. 36 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous, terminal joint white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale ashy-grey, shoulders whitish. Abdomen bronzy-ochreous. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly slightly arched, then nearly straight, apex rather prominent, termen slightly sinuate, nearly vertical; 2 from near angle, 8 to termen; light greyish-

ochreous; costal edge ferruginous; brownish costal spots at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$; a semioval fuscous dorsal blotch before middle; a terminal series of fuscous dots between veins: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, base paler; cilia whitish-yellow.

BRAZIL (*Schott*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *symphonica*.

Stenoma hypocirrha, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated except towards apex, darker posteriorly. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, vertical; 2 from near angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings and hindwings beneath whitish-yellowish.

BRAZIL, S. Paulo d'Oliveira (*de Mathan*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *leucana*.

Stenoma pantogenes, n. sp.

♀. 28-30 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apical third. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale brownish-ochreous, extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata blackish; plical obliquely beyond first discal; a short slightly oblique streak of indistinct grey suffusion from dorsum before second discal; a strongly excurved series of blackish dots from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to near dorsum before tornus, strongly indented towards costa; a marginal series of small black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Jaraguá (*F. Hoffman*); 2 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma caliginea, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head pale grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi rather dark grey, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ simple. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 from towards angle, 8 to apex; rather dark purplish-fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish; plical and second discal stigmata obscure, dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-yellowish; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex tinged grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, January (*F. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Probably belongs to the group of *pleurotricha*, in which it is distinguished by the yellowish hindwings. It appears, however, to differ from all species of the genus known to me by the complete absence of antennal ciliations; it is unquestionably a ♂ by abdomen and frenulum.

Stenoma ptychophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 37 mm. Head pinky-whitish-ochreous. Palpi pinky-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax greyish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex almost rectangular, termen almost straight, vertical; 2 from near angle, 8 to apex; greyish-ochreous or light fuscous, faintly pinkish-tinged; extreme costal edge grey-whitish; a large black dot near base in middle; plical stigma forming a conspicuous round black spot, discal stigmata indicated by faint paler dots, first obliquely before plical; a faint paler macular shade preceding an excurved series of small lunulate blackish dots from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards towards costa; a terminal series of small blackish dots: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, basal third greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *augescens*.

Stenoma condemnatrix, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of face brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical; 2 from near angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; whitish-ochreous strewn slight irregular infuscation; a slight streak beneath costal edge except towards extremities; base of costal edge dark fuscous; discal stigmata very small, black, plical forming a rather large round blackish spot obliquely beyond first discal, a spot of fuscous suffusion on dorsum beneath this; an irregular interrupted excurved shade of indistinct fuscous suffusion from beneath middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, indented on fold; an excurved series of fuscous dots from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to tornus, slightly sinuate above middle; two or three slight fuscous marks on costa towards apex; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, outer half whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Canancha (*de Mathan*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Probably related to *tripustulata*.

Stenoma dryoconis, n. sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused light grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 from towards angle, 7 to termen; light greyish-ochreous, veins with scattered brown specks; stigmata brown, accompanied by irregular brown sprinkling, plical linear, obliquely beyond first discal, second discal oblique-linear, some slight brown irroration between this and middle of costa;

a curved brown line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, with strong angular indentation towards costa, area beyond this speckled brown; a marginal series of fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

BOLIVIA, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps nearest *patens*.

***Stenoma choleroocrossa*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-grey, face whitish. Palpi dark grey, posteriorly yellow-whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 6 to apex; purplish-grey; costal edge whitish-yellow; basal fourth darker purplish; dark purplish slightly curved shades from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus and from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to tornus, enclosing a band rather darker than ground-colour; a darker terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a greyish subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Guandú, February (*F. Hoffmann*), 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Very near to *ochricollis* Zell., but without the pale collar which gives that species its name.

***Stenoma pleximorpha*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head white, a grey spot in centre of crown. Palpi white, second joint suffused fuscous except towards tip. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; grey-whitish, all veins marked by fuscous lines but these not passing beyond subterminal line, base of 12 shortened and bent up to base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; suffused fuscous dashes on dorsum before and beyond middle; a very indistinct irregular dentate rather oblique fuscous transverse line before middle; an irregular subdentate slightly curved fuscous line, strongly indented beneath costa from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; a curved fuscous line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented towards costa; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish, apical third suffused light grey; cilia whitish.

BOLIVIA, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *strophalodes*.

***Stenoma auricoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head pale grey, sidetufts and back ochreous-yellow, lower part of face whitish. (Palpi missing.) Thorax violet-grey, shoulders ochreous-yellow. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); greyish-violet, costal edge white: cilia greyish-violet. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Guandú, January (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *iocoma*.

Stenoma hydrelaeas, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with very pale yellowish stripe. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax pale whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale whitish-yellow, extreme costal edge white, some pale grey suffusion beneath this towards base; three orange-yellow dashes in an oblique series near base on costal half; two small light grey spots beneath costal edge before middle; a fuscous subquadrate patch occupying median third and extending from dorsum $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a pale grey elongate blotch beneath costal edge posteriorly, and a series of undefined streaks on veins forming with this a rather curved subterminal fascia; a pale greyish marginal shade round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Possibly allied to *porphyrastis*.

Stenoma zobeida, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi white, base tinged brownish. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, a violet posterior spot. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, then straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); light greyish-ochreous; a triangular greyish-violet blotch from dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ reaching more than half across wing, edged anteriorly towards dorsum by a white line terminating in a small orange scale-projection and preceded by some greyish-violet dorsal suffusion, apex of blotch connected with costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ by a greyish-violet line; a transverse-oval dark fuscous whitish-edged blotch on end of cell; a curved greyish-violet line from middle of costa passing just beyond this to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, its lower half thickened into a fasciate blotch; a greyish-violet line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, thickened and sinuate inwards near costa, space between this and preceding tinged whitish towards costa; a greyish-violet marginal streak round apex and termen, obscurely whitish-edged anteriorly: cilia pale greyish-violet, towards tips whitish, base pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

MEXICO, Tabasco (*Gugelmann*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *thaleropa*.

Stenoma pyrobathra, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head pale lilac-brownish. Palpi pale brownish, with whitish reflections. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale lilac-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 connate, 7 to apex; light ochreous-grey, with lilac reflections; an orange-red basal spot, very narrow on dorsum, including a dark grey dot on base of costa, edged grey-whitish on

rest of costa and upper half, followed on dorsum by short grey-whitish suffusion and subdorsal streak of blackish-grey suffusion: cilia pale ochreous with grey reflections. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Bahia, S. Antonio da Barra, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

***Stenoma sciophthalma*, n. sp.**

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-rosy, face tinged whitish. Palpi pale greyish-pink, terminal joint whitish. Forewing moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); light ochreous-rosy; costal edge rose-pink, some slight greyish suffusion beneath it towards middle; plical stigma faint, grey, second discal forming a small purplish-grey spot suffused grey-whitish except edge; apical edge tinged orange-ochreous: cilia whitish-rosy, darker round apex. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-rosy.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, Sta. Rita (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *milichodes*.

***Stenoma patellifera*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head metallic brassy-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally ochreous somewhat sprinkled fuscous, terminal joint tinged ochreous on lower half, with slight median tuft anteriorly and small blackish mark above it. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light bronzy-brown. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 6 to apex; costal edge reflexed from near base to beyond middle, towards base a brush of short rough erect hairs beneath it; light lilac-brownish; a roundish depressed patch beneath costa before middle covered by greatly enlarged spatulate pale greyish scales directed posteriorly; anterior part of costal fold dark fuscous, posterior part ochreous-whitish extended on costal edge to apex; some slight blackish irroration about upper edge of cell posteriorly; an undefined irregular fuscous patch extending along dorsum, posteriorly extended across wing to near costa; a series of blackish marks round posterior part of costa beneath whitish edge, and round termen: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Rio Grande do Sul, August (*Stiegelmayr*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Belongs to the eccentric group of *soliandra*; the costal fold and associated characters are doubtless sexual.

***Stenoma argocorys*, n. sp.**

♂. 14-15 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi white, second joint more or less strongly suffused grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark grey more or less mixed white, a white posterior spot. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique;

2 from angle, 7 to apex; dark indigo-grey, irregularly mixed or marbled ochreous-whitish; a silvery-white spot on base of costa; a white patch occupying costal half of wing, its anterior portion suffused pale brownish-ochreous, an elongate fuscous mark on costa beyond middle, dark portion of wing somewhat extended upwards before termen, plical and second discal stigmata appearing in it as small dark fuscous spots: cilia fuscous, base spotted dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Guandú, January, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). An insect of exceptional facies, perhaps allied to *platyterma*.

***Stenoma spodinopis*, n. sp.**

♀. 14–16 mm. Head whitish-grey, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint greyish from base to a subapical dark fuscous ring, terminal joint with extreme base and a subapical ring dark grey. Thorax pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; pale grey, extreme costal edge white; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a dark fuscous subquadrate spot on costa before middle, and a second less developed midway between this and apex; one or two small cloudy dark fuscous marks between first costal spot and second discal stigma; a cloud of grey suffusion extending from beyond second discal stigma to dorsum; a rather excurved grey line from second costal spot to tornus, sharply indented beneath costa; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey; cilia pale grey, tips whitish.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, Sta. Rita, April; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Belongs to *promotella* group.

***Stenoma psalmographa*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal half. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, two transverse bars of faint irregular greyish-ochreous irroration. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa anteriorly slightly arched, then straight, apex rectangular, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; white mixed light grey, appearing whitish-grey; basal third of costa light yellowish-grey, rest of costal edge white with six small dark fuscous marks; two fine distinct transverse fuscous lines, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, direct, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa very obliquely outwards, above middle right-angled and running to dorsum before tornus; six or seven irregular fuscous dots or marks in disc between these; a fine interrupted fuscous terminal line: cilia light grey, tips white. Hindwings pale grey, darker-suffused towards apex; a suffused grey spot on each end of cell; cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Guandú, December (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *antilyra*.

Stenoma arridens, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale violet-grey. Palpi pale violet-grey, apex of joints whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings suboblong, considerably narrowed posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from angle, 6 to apex; light violet-brownish; a rounded basal patch of whitish-grey suffusion, narrowed on dorsum; plical stigma obscurely darker, posteriorly edged by two or three whitish-grey scales, second discal forming a small round orange-tinged spot edged whitish-grey except beneath, an irregular whitish-grey line from middle of costa to anterior edge of this; costal edge pale grey-yellowish on-posterior half; a terminal series of whitish-grey dots, preceded on apical area by a whitish-grey macular line: cilia grey-whitish, basal third tinged pale violet-grey. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia pale grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *ascodes*.

Stenoma perjecta, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax grey, sometimes suffusedly mixed whitish, face whitish. Palpi grey, posteriorly whitish. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings rather elongate, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 7 to apex; white, suffusedly tinged or irrorated grey, veins sometimes darker; stigmata fuscous or dark fuscous, first discal (in one specimen forming a spot) traversed by a fine dark fuscous line almost reaching to second, others moderate, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a terminal series of fuscous dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; whitish or grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, R. Preto, Boqueras, Parangua (*Penther*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Notwithstanding its simplicity, this species is not obviously allied to any other.

Stenoma cyphoxantha, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head white, an orange mark on each side of face. Palpi orange-ochreous, internally white. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax ochreous-orange. Forewings moderate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 6 to apex; ochreous-orange; plical stigma blackish: cilia yellowish, tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

BRAZIL, Guandú (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *paropta*.

Stenoma anophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head whity-brownish, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint pale ochreous with grey lateral streak,

Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax ochreous-brown. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 5 to apex (indefinite); light ochreous-brown, costal edge from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ brown edged rather dark grey beneath; an indistinct fuscous oblique slightly excurved streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ to first discal stigma, an indistinct small fuscous spot beneath costal edging beyond this; second discal stigma small, obscure, fuscous; a faint hardly infuscated slender line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, slightly excurved, indented above middle; a few dark fuscous specks scattered near these markings; apical edge tinged yellowish: cilia ochreous-brownish. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; cilia yellower, tips pale.

PARAGUAY, S. Bernardino, February; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *satyropa*.

Stenoma capnocoma, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head blackish. Palpi deep orange, apical half of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal sixth blackish, ciliations 1. Thorax orange. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 6 to apex; orange: cilia orange. Hindwings whitish irrorated grey, costal half pale ochreous-yellowish.

BRAZIL, Guandú, November (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Probably belongs to group of *alligans*.

Stenoma triacmopa, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous anterior and lateral lines. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa straight, gently arched at extremities, apex obtuse, termen straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 to termen; orange-yellow; plical stigma minute, fuscous, second discal forming a suffused round fuscous spot with three-pointed whitish centre; faint minute brownish terminal dots: cilia pale yellow. Hindwings grey-whitish, termen slightly greyer-suffused; cilia whitish.

PARAGUAY, Asunción (*F. Schade*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to the following.

Stenoma heteroxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head whitish-yellowish or light brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint with fuscous lateral line. Thorax brownish, or yellow centrally tinged brownish, tegulæ yellow. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to termen; orange-yellow, costal edge whitish; stigmata small, indistinct, violet-brownish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; rather small

violet-brownish spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, and on tornus: cilia yellow. Hindwings pale grey or whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PARAGUAY, Asunciôn (*F. Schade*); ARGENTINA, Las Garzas (*Wagner*); BRAZIL, Santa Rita (*Penther*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma herbacea*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head rough-scaled on crown, brownish-grey, face whitish-grey. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale moss-green. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from angle, 6 to apex; pale moss-green, a few scattered blackish specks; costal edge yellow-ochreous; dorsal edge brown except near base; an oblique brown line from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing; a dark green ring in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, enclosed area pale pinkish on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, a dull greenish central dot, a faint brownish rather oblique line from lower extremity to near dorsum; a rather unevenly curved fine line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, upper half darker green, lower brown; a darker green terminal line: cilia pale grey, two rather darker lines, base pale greenish. Hindwings pale greyish, towards apex suffused pale greenish-ochreous; cilia whitish, base pale yellowish.

BRAZIL, Iporanga, Sao Paulo, March (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Intermediate in character between the groups of *satyrope* and *virens*.

***Stenoma gypsolitha*, n. sp.**

♂. 23 mm. Head grey-brownish, face grey-whitish. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax brownish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; light ochreous-brown, a few scattered dark grey specks; costal edge light dull rosy, some slight fuscous suffusion beneath this from base to beyond middle; a faintly infuscated hardly defined shade from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ to costa before middle; second discal stigma forming a small oval grey-whitish spot edged light fuscous; a slight oblique light fuscous mark from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia greyish-ochreous, tips paler. Hindwings pale greyish, apex slightly tinged whitish-ochreous; cilia grey-whitish.

PARAGUAY, S. Bernardino, February; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to the *satyrope* group, but with normal form of wing.

***Stenoma trirecta*, n. sp.**

♀. 31 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, face tinged whitish. (Palpi missing.) Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from near angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish-fuscous speckled dark fuscous, veins indicated by faint darker lines; three nearly straight dark brown transverse lines, first about $\frac{1}{3}$,

rather oblique, obsolete at extremities, second beyond middle, nearly parallel, third from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to just before tornus, slightly excurved on lower half; a dark brown terminal line: cilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled darker. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, two greyish shades.

BRAZIL; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *liniella* Busck.

Stenoma phaselodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19–20 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, widest in middle, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 6 to apex; brownish-ochreous, paler towards costa anteriorly; first discal stigma indistinct, fuscous, sometimes a faint oblique shade from this to dorsum; an indistinct oblique fuscous line from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; a faint curved line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus sometimes indicated: cilia light brownish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings pale greyish, apex tinged pale ochreous; in ♂ anterior $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa evenly expanded, abruptly terminated, a subcostal groove beneath this; cilia ochreous whitish. Forewings ♂ beneath with large expansible ochreous-whitish subdorsal hairpencil from base reaching to middle.

BRAZIL, Guandú, October, November, January (*F. Hoffmann*); 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *aphanodesma*.

Stenoma omphacopa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused grey externally. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2–5 approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale greyish-ochreous, apical third ochreous-whitish; costa slenderly suffused grey; hardly defined faint irregular greyish antemedian and postmedian lines from slight costal thickenings, second obtusely angulated in middle; second discal stigma small, dark grey, preceding this; an irregularly excurved bisinuate series of blackish dots from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus; a suffused grey marginal streak round apex and upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOLIVIA, Cochabamba (*Germain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps related to *camarodes*.

Stenoma bathyntis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dull greyish-purple. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique: 2 and 3 stalked, 6 to apex; dull purple; apical half of costa narrowly deep ferruginous, a short very oblique streak from this at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia light grey, above

apex ferruginous, tips whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *involucralis*.

***Stenoma involucralis*, n. sp.**

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey, internally whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex very rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2 and 3 stalked, 6 to apex; whitish-grey; costa and termen narrowly rather dark grey: from dorsum near base a rather dark grey streak parallel to costa to near middle; a somewhat oblique-transverse streak of brown suffusion about middle of disc; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, blackish, a blackish dot above and before latter, another beneath and beyond, and a few black specks round it; an indistinct spot of blackish suffusion on middle of costa; a curved blackish-grey shade from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus: cilia grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; pale grey closely irrorated dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, November (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *hydraena*.

***Stenoma obovata*, n. sp.**

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax brownish mixed whitish, collar and shoulders whitish. (Palpi missing.) Forewings moderate, considerably narrowed posteriorly, costa strongly arched anteriorly, then nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from near angle, 6 to apex; brown with faint reddish tinge, minutely speckled whitish, towards dorsum also sprinkled dark fuscous; costal edge rather dark brown: cilia fuscous mixed whitish. Hindwings yellow-whitish; cilia whitish-yellow, outer half white.

BRAZIL, Rio Grande do Sul, August (*Stieglmayr*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.) Allied to *fastigata*, which has the same peculiar form of wing.

***Stenoma xylograpta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 17-20 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from near angle, 6 to apex; lilac-whitish, sometimes partially irrorated pale greyish; three ill-defined irregular rather oblique-transverse somewhat curved brown lines rising from irregular triangular blackish-grey spots beneath yellowish-white costal edge; a dark grey marginal line or series of blackish-grey dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, tinged grey towards base. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident, whitish; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Iporanga, Sao Paulo, June (*R. Spitz*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.) Allied to *algosa*.

Stenoma indecora Zell.

An obscure insect, of which there are several specimens, besides the original type, in the Vienna Museum; belongs to group of *chlorina* and *bryophanes*.

Stenoma uranophanes, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax dark grey with blue reflections, face suffused blue-whitish. Palpi dark grey, interiorly blue-whitish. Antennæ grey, ciliations 3. Abdomen blue-blackish, ventral surface white. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly strongly arched, apex rounded, termen vertically rounded; 2 from towards angle, 6 from apparent apex (indefinite); blackish; a broad band of bright blue iridescence from base along costa throughout, continued as a much attenuated fascia round termen to tornus; an oblong blue-hyaline blotch in middle of disc: cilia blackish, tips white round apical area. Hindwings blue-hyaline; a moderate blackish streak along costa, joining a patch at apex which occupies $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, this meeting a very broad terminal band which occupies lower half of wing to base, but includes ill-defined hyaline submedian and subdorsal streaks from base to tornus; cilia blackish, becoming grey dorsally.

COLOMBIA, Cauca (*de Mathan*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Of quite exceptional facies, recalling *Hyalopseustis* superficially, but the palpi and other structures are quite normal for *Stenoma*; perhaps allied to *bryophanes*, which it resembles in form of wing, with some suggestion of similar colouring.

Stenoma nymphotima, n. sp.

♂ 17 mm., ♀ 21 mm. Head light violet-grey, face whitish. Palpi violet-grey, posteriorly whitish. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Thorax whitish-violet-grey, Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 from near angle, 6 to apex (indefinite); silvery-whitish-grey, with violet tinge; costal edge whitish-yellow or ochreous-whitish; a dark violet-grey mark on base of dorsum; three triangular suffused dark violet-grey costal spots, before and beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence rise fine indistinct transverse lines of ferruginous-brownish irroration, first irregular, interrupted, marked with blackish first discal stigma, to a spot of light brownish suffusion on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, second irregular, marked with ferruginous-brown transverse second discal stigma, to dorsum near tornus, third excurved, denticulate, to tornus; a dark violet-grey marginal line obscurely dotted blackish round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish with grey reflections. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Petropolis and Cachimbo; 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Stenoma xanthopetala, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, thorax white, tegulæ ochreous-yellow

except tip. Palpi white, base faintly tinged yellowish. Forewings rather elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white. Undersurface of wings wholly white.

BRAZIL, Santa Rita, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A distinct species of the *albella* group.

Stenoma citrophaea, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint with dark fuscous streak above. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax rather greyish-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, scales somewhat roughened about $\frac{2}{5}$, then faintly sinuate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; white; an olive-brown trapezoidal dorsal blotch from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ reaching half across wing, including two small white marks, upper margin partly surrounded pale yellow suffusion; a small spot of pale yellow suffusion in middle towards costa, a nearly erect rather broad pale grey shade from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, and a narrower one from tornus nearly reaching costa; a pale yellow pear-shaped spot along upper part of termen, leaving terminal edge white: cilia white, on termen fuscous. Hindwings 4 absent, 3 and 5 almost connate; light grey; cilia white, on dorsum greyish-tinged.

BRAZIL, Novo Friburgo: 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to the North American *Schlaegeri*.

Stenoma chalinophanes, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head silvery-whitish, sides of face pale greyish-ochreous, Palpi second joint light greyish-ochreous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous with white reflections, subcostal area partially suffused white; basal third of costa greyish, some light brownish-ochreous suffusion beneath this and on a dorsal spot towards base; second discal stigma moderate, blackish; some greyish-ochreous suffusion on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a slightly curved or bent shade runs to tornus, some faint whitish suffusion beyond this: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey, tinged whitish towards base; cilia white, basal third whitish-ochreous.

BOLIVIA, Cochabamba (*Germain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *nictitans*.

Stenoma stephanodes, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous, partially tinged or suffused ferruginous-brownish, terminal joint of palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderately broad, narrowed anteriorly, costa

strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen hardly rounded, vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); yellow-ochreous; a dark brown irregular streak along costa throughout; irregular ferruginous-brown suffusion beneath it occupying most of costal half, especially a very oblique series of irregular spots from before middle of costa terminating in a ferruginous blotch beyond cell, preceded by 2 or 3 dots, and a waved line near costa from beyond middle to apex, continued by a waved ferruginous-ochreous shade near termen to before tornus; an interrupted ferruginous terminal line: cilia ferruginous-ochreous, on costa brown. Hindwings light ochreous tinged grey; cilia light ochreous, a subbasal line and tips fuscous.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, narrower than in ♀, costa gently arched; dark fuscous, thickly overlaid and almost concealed with long brownish-ochreous hairscales; markings as in ♀, dark brown, indistinct: cilia ochreous, a fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath dark fuscous, costa ochreous-yellow, a light yellowish dorsal streak. Hindwings beneath orange-yellow.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *fermentata*. I am satisfied that these two curiously dissimilar specimens are correctly associated as sexes.

Agriophara salinaria, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, a lateral streak on basal half of second joint, and extreme base of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax white, shoulder tinged grey. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; white; a grey dot on base of costa; oblique grey marks from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, a grey dot obliquely beyond apex of first; stigmata faint, grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a grey dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another close beneath it; an excurved series of cloudy grey dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, slightly sinuate towards costa, interrupted above and below two median dots: cilia white, a slight grey median shade opposite central third of termen. Hindwings and cilia white.

SOLOMON Is., Florida (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Agriophara muscicolor Meyr.

Three other examples from the same locality (Coll. Paravicini) show that the ♂ varies in extent of grey blotching and suffusion; in one example a broad grey subterminal fascia extends inwards along dorsum to $\frac{1}{4}$; ♀ larger (28 mm.), blackish markings as in ♂ but no grey blotches or suffusion, cilia green.

Ptilogenes rhomaeopa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head grey. Palpi suffused leaden-grey and fuscous.

Thorax leaden-grey, tegulæ tinged brownish. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; rather dark chestnut-brown, disc mostly suffused grey and somewhat sprinkled white; a transverse chestnut-brown spot on end of cell, finely edged white except beneath; a leaden-grey fascia with some bluish-white marking on costal and dorsal thirds from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to before tornus, upper half limited posteriorly by a slightly curved oblique dark fuscous streak edged whitish posteriorly, a sinuation below this; some white terminal dots; cilia pale greyish-ochreous with a blackish line interrupted in middle of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale greyish, a blackish-grey median shade.

BRAZIL, Guandu, January (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *byssophanes* Meyr., and probably to *apicalis* Busck.

Ptilogenes stelogypta, n. sp.

♂. 23-25 mm. Head white, crown suffused pale brownish-ochreous except margins. Palpi white, second joint with broad fuscous external streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with basal and subapical fuscous rings. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish, eight or more blotches of light brownish-ochreous suffusion. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish, suffused brownish above. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, somewhat mixed light brownish-ochreous; markings ochreous-brown; an irregular interrupted almost basal transverse streak; an irregular fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$, broadest in middle, attenuated or broken towards costa, followed by a rather curved series of small partially confluent spots; a broad transverse median fascia, narrowed on costa, second discal stigma forming a conspicuous black transverse spot on its posterior margin, with two or three black dots directed obliquely inwards from each extremity; a slightly curved fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, somewhat narrowed on tornus; a præterminal series of small partially confluent more infuscated spots, alternating with a terminal series of brown dots; cilia whitish, chequered pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 2 ex. Also 1 from same locality in Coll. Paravicini. Nearest *batrachopis*.

Ptilogenes galeomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head rather dark purplish-brown, face whitish. (Palpi broken.) Thorax white, tegulæ mixed pale lilac-grey. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous; costa slenderly coppery-grey from near base to near $\frac{1}{3}$, where it forms a short transverse mark; costal edge beyond this white; plical stigma minute, blackish, second discal forming

a blackish linear transverse mark, preceded by some whitish suffusion; a small greyish mark on middle of costa; a greyish streak from second discal stigma to costa rather beyond it, apical area beyond this forming a large rounded white patch, including a rounded golden-fuscous blotch almost reaching apical edge of which the anterior portion is produced into a blackish lobe, an incurved reddish-brown transverse streak between this and discal mark, one or two blackish dashes crossing this towards costa, its lower end bent out above the blackish lobe; a marginal series of blackish marks or dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, on costa barred dark fuscous, round apical area suffused coppery-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, a broad greyish subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Serra de Communaty, Pernambuco; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *ommatopa*.

Ptilogenes metamochla, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax white speckled light grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint with fine blackish basal and subapical rings. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; white speckled light grey; markings blackish; three short oblique streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$, first longest and nearly reaching first discal stigma; first discal stigma dot-like, second forming a short transverse mark, plical only indicated by one or two black scales obliquely beyond first discal; a streak from lower end of second discal nearly reaching two large dots just before termen below middle: cilia white, a few light grey specks. Hindwings pale grey, slightly darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Santa Rita (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Probably allied to *anamochla*.

Ptilogenes chionosphena, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head white. (Palpi missing.) Thorax white, posterior half mixed light reddish-brown. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; brown, slightly reddish-tinged; an elongate-triangular snow-white patch extending along costa (apex anterior) from base to $\frac{5}{6}$, reaching nearly half across wing, posterior side oblique from end of cell to costa: cilia whity-brownish, base white, a dark fuscous subbasal line, a white apical bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Between *mysticopis* and *leucoplasta*.

Sphalerostola argobela, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax red-brown, slightly whitish-speckled, face suffused white. Palpi white, sprinkled red-brown except

towards base. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; red-brown, whitish-speckled; a fusiform white costal patch extending from base almost to apex, widest in middle, where it reaches rather more than half across wing, edged beneath by a dark red-brown streak almost from base terminating in apex, and sending a similar branch from lower angle of cell to tornus, mixed white in its lower portion; a white terminal line: cilia pale yellowish-fleshcolour, with two or three rows of whitish points. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-yellow, dorsal cilia more whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The second species of this curious genus, in all respects nearly allied to the first, but more striking in coloration, which is closely reproduced in some South American species of *Ptilogenes*.

Promenesta citroschia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax pale yellow, face white. Palpi white, second joint externally pale yellow with a dark fuscous stripe except apex. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; light yellow, costal edge orange-yellow; sometimes a grey transverse mark on end of cell; a moderate terminal fascia of light violet-grey suffusion extending round apex and tornus, terminal edge deep fulvous: cilia light greyish, base tinged orange. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); PARAGUAY, S. Bernardino; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis eophanes n. sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax whitish, forehead mixed dark fuscous, face and palpi white, tegulæ light violet-grey. Forewings light violet-grey, tinged golden anteriorly; an oblique strigula of black irroration from middle of costa, and two small similar spots on dorsum in middle and near tornus: cilia pale grey, a black median line round apex, and two series of black specks within this. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableswar, bred December from larvæ on *Salix tetrasperma*; larva mines a rather regular oval blotch on underside of leaf adjoining midrib, excrement gathered in a heap at lower end of blotch, pupa in blotch at upper end; imago sits head downwards (*R. M. Maxwell*). A singular species, but perhaps allied to *iteina*.

Acrocercops euthycolona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Differs from *gemoniella* Staint. only in having the edge of the white dorsal stripe of forewings straight to middle,

whereas in *gemoniella* there is a slight antemedian convexity preceding the stronger postmedian convexity.

JAVA, Salatiga, bred from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Mimusops elangi* (*Sapotaceæ*) (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 24 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

***Acrocercops siphonaula*, n. sp.**

♂. 6–7 mm. Head, thorax white, tegulæ ochreous-brownish. Palpi white, second joint with blackish lateral line. Forewings ochreous-brownish; a moderate white dorsal streak from base to tornus, at extremity first narrowed and then enlarged into a semi-oval or triangular spot reaching half across wing; an oblique white black-edged strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a narrow oblique white praeapical fascia, narrowed beneath, anteriorly black-edged; a small blackish apical mark: cilia pale ochreous-grey, base white round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, bred September from larvæ mining leaves of *Cola* (*Sterculiaceæ*) (*E. Hargreaves*); cocoon (sent) flat, ochreous, with 3 or 4 small white bubbles on it, spun on leaf outside mine; 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

***Acrocercops undifraga*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax white, tegulæ bronzy-brown. Palpi smooth, white, second joint fuscous. Forewings ochreous-brown; a moderately broad shining white dorsal streak from base to beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, finely black-edged above, upper edge convex before its middle and towards extremity, sinuate between these, extremity abrupt; a white dorsal spot from near beyond this to tornus, black-edged above, extending into tornal cilia, its upper edge indented in middle, a white black-edged strigula along costa above anterior part of this, then running across into its indentation: cilia ochreous-greyish, a white spot on costa above apex edged black posteriorly, two other short black hooks beyond apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

HAITI, bred November from *Solanum torvum* (*Dr. F. G. Myers*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest to *noelckeniella* Zell.

***Acrocercops synclinias*, n. sp.**

♂. 11–12 mm. Head, thorax white mixed whitish-ochreous and speckled light grey. Palpi whitish banded dark fuscous. Forewings greyish-ochreous; a whitish basal mark; at $\frac{1}{5}$ a fascia of three white lines converging to costa, separated by lines of dark fuscous irroration dilated and broken up towards dorsum; a similar fascia beyond middle, and a third less well-defined at $\frac{4}{5}$; between each pair of fasciæ a blackish projecting elongate dorsal tuft somewhat speckled white, first larger, and on costa a blotch of grey irroration tinged whitish; a very oblique dark grey line between two white lines before apex: cilia grey, a blackish antemedian line round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Simo, near Solo, bred from larvæ mining in shoots and young leaves of *Saraca declinata* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *lophonota* and *auricilla*.

Acrocercops brachyglypta, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings dark fuscous; dorsal area to fold crossed by eight or nine rather oblique white bars; four costal groups each formed of a white strigula or small spot nearly preceded and followed by whitish-brownish strigulæ, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, second beyond middle, third and fourth posterior, a similar more oblique group from end of fold opposite third costal, beyond this a white terminal spot edged brownish above, and one or two small white strigulæ beneath apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish, blackish basal and postmedian lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAVA, Buitenzorg (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *scriptulata*.

Acrocercops globulifera, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with long projecting apical tuft beneath, grey except apical edge, terminal joint with two blackish dots externally. Thorax grey or dark fuscous. Forewings grey or fuscous; a series of five or six variably confluent roundish dark fuscous spots in disc from base to end of cell; some whitish-ochreous mottling on dorsal area, and three or four small ochreous-whitish spots on fold; six oblique ochreous-whitish strigulæ from costa, last two produced as fine striæ to disc, last curved, whitish, some dark fuscous costal marks alternating with these; a whitish dot on costa before apex; some whitish-ochreous longitudinal striæ above tornus: cilia pale greyish, round apex grey-whitish with four dark fuscous lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Salatiga, bred from larvæ in flowers of *Bauhinia variegata* (*Leguminosæ*), cocoon on surface of leaf (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Gracilaria trissochroa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head dark fuscous sprinkled whitish. Palpi blackish, internally white. Thorax blackish mixed white dorsally, apical half of tegulæ white. Forewings blackish; some whitish scales near base; three white little oblique streaks from costa to fold at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, each having an irregular ochreous-orange streak or spot on each side; about six small irregular white spots along dorsum, with ochreous-orange dorsal or subdorsal spots between them; remainder (apical third) of wing crossed by three ochreous-orange blotches (third interrupted), with some small scattered white spots: cilia grey, with rows of blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred January from an elongate-oval

white cocoon, with five black bubbles on it, found on "pepper-creeper," but no mine on leaves, larva apparently wandered from another plant (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex. A handsome and distinct species, allied to *syringella*; larva probably not a miner, except at first.

Gracilaria mastopis Meyr.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, 4 ex. bred January from larvæ on *Litsea Stocksii* (*Lauraceæ*); larva mines a narrow elongate blotch at edge of young leaf (underside), which, as the cuticle contracts, rolls over so as to conceal the mine; pupa in a separate cocoon within edge of leaf; colouring of imago resembles that of fallen bracts of food-plant (*R. M. Maxwell*). This species was described from a unique specimen from Assam.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

MACROCORYSTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, crown elongate; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, ♂ simple, filiform, scape moderate, dilated and somewhat hollowed beneath, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, second joint straight, porrected, somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obliquely ascending, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 and 5 absent, 6 and 7 connate or short-stalked, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 6; 3 and 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Macrocorystis byrsostola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–9 mm. Head, antennæ whitish-ochreous. Palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; greyish-ochreous; second discal stigma dark fuscous: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred June (after rain) from larvæ mining blotches in December in leaf of *Strobilanthes* (*Acanthaceæ*), several in one leaf; pupa within blotch, forming a compact oval opaque capsule, which usually drops out as the mined portion of leaf withers (*R. M. Maxwell*); 10 ex.

ÆGERIADÆ.

Tipulomima aristura, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head purple-black, lateral margins of face and lower part of orbits white. Palpi black, anteriorly white. Antennæ blue-black, club shining bronze. Thorax blue-blackish, middle of back scaled bronzy anteriorly, pectus orange-yellow. Abdomen indigo-blackish, segments 2 and 3 with some scattered greenish-orange scales dorsally, anal tuft orange, sides blackish. Legs

indigo-blackish, posterior tibiæ with whitish-orange rings at origin of spurs. Forewings prismatic purplish-hyaline, veins, margins, a narrow costal streak, and slender bar on transverse vein black; costal streak with costal edge and subcostal line partially very finely yellowish, subdorsal vein yellowish anteriorly: cilia dark grey. Hindwings prismatic purplish-hyaline; veins and margins black; cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, July (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria pistarcha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head black, sides of face and collar bluish-white, middle of collar yellowish. Palpi yellow, basal joint and a lateral dash on upper part of second black. Antennæ deep blue-purple. Thorax blue-blackish, base of tegulæ and sides of pectus yellow. Abdomen blue-black, a strong ring on 1, fine submarginal rings on 2 and 3, whole of 4, and strong rings on 5 and 6 yellow, posterior half of venter yellow. Legs yellow ringed black. Forewings hyaline, veins, dorsum, and termen black; costal area suffused light orange-red to beyond cell, extended near base to dorsum; space between veins 9-11, and a bar beyond transverse vein orange-red; a dull reddish terminal fascia extending halfway to cell, cut by suffused blackish lines on veins: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins and termen black; cilia dark grey.

MOROCCO, Fez, September (*Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria mercatrix, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head black, margin of collar bluish-lead. Palpi blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous, beneath dull reddish. Thorax blackish, apex of tegulæ bluish, with a few long hairs. Abdomen blackish, margin of 2 bluish-lead, 4-6 with yellow-ochreous dorsal blotches. Legs purple-blackish. Forewings purple-hyaline; veins blackish; a moderate dark fuscous costal stripe, extended round termen to tornus, dorsal line, and bar on transverse vein: cilia dark grey. Hindwings purple-hyaline; veins and a fine marginal line black; cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria leptomorpha, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head blue-black, sides of face narrowly white. Palpi black, anteriorly and internally white. Antennæ black. Thorax indigo-blue; a yellow central line, sides of pectus orange. Abdomen blue-black, segments 1-3 with yellow dorsal blotches; anal tuft orange-yellow, sides black, segment 4 with white ventral band. Legs black, anterior tibiæ white, middle tibiæ with white median band and tarsi with whitish rings, posterior tibiæ with yellow median and apical bands. Forewings clear hyaline; veins, a fine marginal line, costal stripe to 9, and slender bar on transverse vein black, costal stripe and dorsal line suffused yellow on basal

third: cilia dark grey. Hindwings clear hyaline; veins and a fine marginal line black; cilia dark grey, on dorsal area whitish.

UGANDA, Kampala, July (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

AGRIOMELISSA, n. g.

Head clothed with long rough projecting hairs; ocelli large, superior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, much swollen towards apex, short-pointed, with small apical hairpencil, ♂ fasciculate-ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, completely clothed with long rough projecting hairs. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Abdomen rather stout, nearly smooth, with small anal tuft. Middle tibiæ clothed with loose rough hairs; posterior tibiæ and tarsi wholly clothed with dense rough expanded hairscales. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9–11 approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 equidistant between 2 and 4, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

Agriomelissa gypsospora, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head blackish, hairs of face and palpi suffused white. Antennæ dark fuscous, ochreous-whitish above. Thorax, abdomen blackish. Middle legs blackish, tibiæ with apical tuft of white spreading hairs; posterior legs blackish, tibia tufted on inner side with long fine white hairs. Forewings purple-hyaline; moderate costal and dorsal stripes, median and veins 4–7 black irregularly irrorated whitish; a rather broad blackish fascia on transverse vein; a black terminal fascia, dilated towards apex, its terminal half speckled white: cilia fuscous. Hindwings purple-hyaline; veins and a terminal line black; cilia fuscous.

UGANDA, Kampala (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Labdia aphanogramma, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, antennæ white. Palpi white, second joint tinged yellowish except apex. Thorax white, tegulæ ochreous-orange. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; rufous-brownish; costal half ferruginous-orange from base to near middle, limited below by a blue-grey line along fold, and including a similar parallel line from base of costa to middle of disc; costal edge white from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; dorsum obscurely suffused whitish-ochreous from base to about middle of wing; a short very oblique inwards dark leaden-grey dash from tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged rufous on upper part of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish. From metathorax beneath hindwings a long expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil directed along abdomen and reaching its middle.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 2000 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Intermediate between groups of *semicoccinea* and *notochorda*.

Labdia gastroptila, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish, shoulders grey. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings ferruginous-brown; costa slenderly rather dark grey on basal third; an oblique series of three white dashes (costal, supramedian, and subdorsal) about $\frac{1}{3}$, and some white scales towards end of fold; a blackish dot on tornus, above which is a short white streak, and followed by a silvery dot; from costa beyond middle a white oblique streak to disc, then gradually upcurved nearly to meet a streak along costa from same point with downcurved tip towards apex of wing; a white streak along upper part of termen, and blackish apical spot above this: cilia whitish, on costa white, a blackish basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey. Abdomen silvery-whitish, a small black dorsal tuft towards apex, anal tuft pale yellowish.

BOMBAY, Surat, January (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Pyroderces dactyliota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head whitish, crown slightly mixed reddish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with two blackish bands, terminal joint with base and three indistinct rings blackish. Thorax whitish mixed light reddish and grey. Forewings light greyish-rosy; a moderate somewhat oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, anteriorly black-edged on upper half, posterior portion suffused and sprinkled black; a narrower more oblique sinuate white median fascia sprinkled black, including a black spot above middle, obliquely before and beneath which is a black tuft edged white anteriorly; from end of this fascia a whitish costal streak to near apex, sprinkled black anteriorly and with a blackish spot beyond its middle; an upcurved whitish streak sprinkled black from tornus to middle of termen, apex of this and of costal streak joined by a direct black bar: cilia rosy-whitish, more rosy at apex, some slight black sprinkling beneath apex. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

MALAYA, Sepang, bred May from decaying flowers of *Cocos nucifera* (*G. H. Corbett*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Recognisable by the black præapical bar of forewings.

Pyroderces centropecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint blackish towards apex anteriorly, terminal joint with four grey rings. Forewings dark grey, extreme costal edge touched white; black dots beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; an oval blackish apical spot including a short whitish longitudinal mark, and partly edged whitish anteriorly: cilia grey, an apical spot of whitish suffusion. Hindwings and cilia grey.

MALAYA, Serdang, bred September from fruits of *Elæis guineensis* (*G. H. Corbett*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

STROPHALINGIAS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 and 5 somewhat approximated, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 10 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2 and 3 remote, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps allied to *Trissodoris*, which it resembles superficially.

Strophalingias allactica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous irrorated grey; three moderately broad fasciæ of darker and more suffused irroration, limited by rather irregular whitish lines, towards base and at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$ respectively: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

SIKKIM, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May, June (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 3 ex.

STROMATITICA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, filiform, ♂ simple, scape elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal joint much longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2–5 separate, parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Stromatitica chrysanthes, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head bronzy, crown suffused orange posteriorly. Palpi dark fuscous, posteriorly pale ochreous. Antennæ grey, beneath whitish. Thorax orange (injured). Forewings elongate-lanceolate; orange; costal edge blackish on anterior half; some slight grey suffusion on middle of dorsum; a small dark grey spot in middle of disc, and another at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short grey line along costa beyond middle, some greyish suffusion beneath this, and two or three small cloudy irregular grey spots towards apex: cilia grey, basal half suffused orange. Hindwings and cilia grey. Forewings beneath with a thickened cushion of modified ochreous short hairscales extending along tornal area and lower part of termen.

SOLOMON Is., Kulambangra (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Ulochora streptosema Meyr.

The ♂ has very long fasciculated antennal ciliations (5), and

a long spreading pencil of whitish hairs rising from upper surface of hindwings beneath costa near base directed dorsally.

***Limnoecia pentachrysis*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous. Thorax white, tegulæ fuscous. Forewings fuscous; a white dorsal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; posterior half of wing whitish-yellowish, limited by a curved oblique white line from costa to near dorsum, with a short branch in disc, and including on dorsum towards tornus a series of five approximated golden-metallic transverse dots separated by black: cilia white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

JAVA (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *chrysidota*.

***Limnoecia tetramitra*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi white. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, scape white. Thorax brownish, tegulæ white except shoulder. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; brownish; three direct snow-white fascia, first near base, narrow, slightly curved, second before middle, broad, narrowed on costa, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, broad, widest in middle, where it is cut by a fine streak of groundcolour except on anterior edge; a subtriangular white apical blotch, partly in cilia: cilia pale brownish becoming greyish towards tornus; a black hook limiting white apical blotch. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BURMA, Mandalay, March (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

***Ascalenia sclerodes* Meyr.**

SUDAN, Gendetta and Zeidab, bred from larvæ feeding on spun flowers of *Acacia nilotica* and *A. arabica*.

***Ascalenia centropselia*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head fuscous with whitish reflections. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat speckled whitish anteriorly. Thorax fuscous speckled darker. Forewings dark fuscous, bases of scales pale, forming a fine transverse striolation; base narrowly blackish: plical stigma black, placed in a slender somewhat oblique fascia of dark fuscous suffusion; a transverse whitish line at $\frac{2}{3}$, including in a ring small black second discal stigma: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

INDIA, Nagpur, February (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex.

***Ascalenia gastrocosma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax grey or dark grey, extreme margins of scales whitish. Palpi dark fuscous speckled whitish. Abdomen ♂ iridescent blue-whitish, apex and sides towards apex black, valvæ whitish; ♀ 4 basal segments blue-black, remainder dark grey, all segmental margins white, some reddish tinge towards base. Forewings dark grey speckled whitish: plical and second

discal stigmata moderate, blackish: cilia pale grey speckled dark fuscous and whitish round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred May, June from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Acacia catechu* (*Rangi*); 3 ex. Characterised by the peculiarly ornamented abdomen, otherwise allied to *crypsiloga*.

PALAEOMYSTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath, more strongly towards apex, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second; rough anteriorly, conical. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with large tufts of scales; 1 *b* long-furcate, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7-9 approximated, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Related to *Mompha*, with curious neuration, perhaps primitive.

Palaeomystis chalcopeda, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, apical half of tegulæ lighter. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely oblique; bronzy-fuscous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; dorsal half anteriorly mostly suffused whitish-bronzy-ochreous, and a streak of this with some longitudinally strewn black scales extending above middle to $\frac{2}{3}$; a large tuft beneath middle of wing, preceded by a spot of black irroration; a very large tuft on tornus, preceded by metallic-bronze; a metallic-bronze marginal streak round apex and termen: cilia grey, on costa and apex bronzy-brownish with a black apical hook. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia rather dark grey.

BRAZIL, Novo Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Rhadinastis melitocosma, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ fusiform, simple, basal half whitish-grey ringed blackish, apical half blackish-grey with six scattered whitish rings, last apical. Abdomen dark fuscous, three basal joints ochreous-yellowish dorsally, next three with ochreous-yellowish V-shaped marks. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey speckled whitish; discal stigmata cloudy, blackish, first beyond middle, second larger: cilia pale grey, speckled dark grey and whitish on basal half, round apical area dark grey speckled whitish with light greyish-ochreous basal spots. Hindwings grey, basal third ochreous-yellowish, extended as a dorsal streak to $\frac{3}{4}$, some long whitish-ochreous hairs from beneath costa on basal third: cilia pale greyish.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 2000 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Batrachedra atriloqua, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint ♂ somewhat thickened and almost wholly suffused blackish, ♀ with submedian band of dark grey suffusion and less developed supramedian ring. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, sometimes dotted grey, towards apex three or four rather narrow grey bands. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous; dorsal area and posterior part of costal area variably speckled fuscous or dark fuscous, sometimes more tinged ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata small, blackish: cilia pale ochreous, on tornal area pale greyish, a black basal bar at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

FIGI, bred from larvæ feeding in spathes of *Cocos nucifera*, "boring into the spathe before it opens and usually completing their development within it, also before it opens: the larvæ of *arenosella* never bore through the spathe, but wait outside until it splits, so that the whole of their development occurs after it has opened" (*T. H. U. Taylor*): 9 ex. Also bred (both species, similarly distinct in habit) from Buitenzorg, Java (*R. W. Paine*). The perfect insect differs from *arenosella* and all other species of *Batrachedra* known to me by the black suffusion of the thickened terminal joint of ♂ palpi.

GELECHIADÆ.

Recurvaria insequens, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. (Palpi missing.) Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous; markings blackish; a dash beneath costa near base, and small spots on costa at and near base; small spots representing stigmata, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an elongate spot on costa and an irregular-transverse mark beneath fold forming with these two a straight series; second discal terminating an elongate spot, an oblong costal spot rather beyond this; an irregular dorsal spot near tornus; a small elongate apical spot: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey, rather darker towards apex; a downwards-directed fringe of whitish hairs from basal third of cubitus, and an ochreous subdorsal hairpencil reaching to near middle of dorsum; cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (*Dr. C. Zerny*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

APHANOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, short, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 approximated, 11 from

middle. Hindwings hardly $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-elongate, apex pointed, termen more or less deeply sinuate, cilia 3; 2 remote, 3-5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 apparently connate.

Type *atripalpis*. Perhaps near *Istrianis*.

Aphanostola atripalpis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head whitish sprinkled grey. Palpi black, apex of joints white. Thorax whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: whitish or pale grey, irrorated grey and dark fuscous or blackish; discal stigmata dark fuscous, moderate or very small: cilia pale grey, sprinkled dark fuscous points round apical area. Hindwings termen rather deeply sinuate; grey; cilia light grey.

BIHAR. Pusa, reared from pupæ found on leaves of *Acacia catechu* (*Rangi*); 2 ex.

Aphanostola sparsipalpis, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated dark grey except apex, terminal joint with extreme base dark grey and somewhat sprinkled dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: grey, irregularly sprinkled dark grey: cilia pale grey, round apical area sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings apex long-produced, termen more deeply sinuate than in *atripalpis*: grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Trincomali, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

PEUCOTELES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with small scaletufts: 2 very short, from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-trapezoidal, termen emarginate beneath strongly produced pointed apex, cilia 3; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 4 approximated, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably a development of *Exoteleia*.

Peucoteles herpestica, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except tip, terminal joint with two black rings. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate: whitish-grey: basal fourth suffused ferruginous, limited by a transverse series of three small black tufts, uppermost double: a median fascia of ferruginous suffusion, including a black tuft on fold: apical fourth suffusedly irrorated darker grey, including a blotch of ferruginous suffusion

towards tornus, preceded by a small black tuft: cilia grey-whitish speckled grey. Hindwings light blue-grey; cilia light grey slightly ochreous-tinged.

ASSAM, Shillong, bred September from *Pinus khasia* (*Indian Forest Institute*); 1 ex.

BRACHYPSALTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated, scape moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, obliquely ascending, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint less than half second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly curved, nearly parallel, 6 and 7 subparallel.

Belongs to the *Gelechia* group.

Brachypsaltis subalbata, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish, slightly grey-speckled. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, slightly speckled dark grey, especially on costal veins; stigmata small, slightly elongate, dark grey, plical somewhat before first discal; some minute obscure dark grey marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

ARGENTINA, Las Garzas (*Wagner*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Gelechia dryosyrta, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated dark grey and fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish irrorated fuscous, forming a confused mottling, costa suffused rather dark fuscous from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata forming narrow elongate-oval dark fuscous spots, discal approximated, plical smaller, obliquely before first discal: cilia light brownish, with lines of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; grey, apical area darker: cilia grey.

SIKKIM, Karponang, 9000 feet, June (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 1 ex.

Gelechia camptogramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax white or ochreous-white, tegulæ dark fuscous. Palpi white, base of second joint blackish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; a moderate rather irregular-edged white streak along dorsum from base to near tornus, thence proceeding rather obliquely across wing to costa; in one

specimen a small white apical spot: cilia grey sprinkled black. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, termen somewhat emarginate; grey, paler anteriorly; cilia pale grey.

TEXAS, Alpine (8000 feet), May, and Forestburg, August; 3 ex. Nearest *unifasciella* Busck, but that species is much larger, and the dorsal streak does not reach the fascia.

Gelechia speculifera, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax dark iron-grey. (Palpi missing.) Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey; a slightly oblique white bar from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching half across wing; plical stigma forming a white dot; a round white spot in middle of disc; a white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and one on tornus almost opposite; two or three small white dots on termen: cilia dark grey. Hindwings slightly over 1, termen slightly sinuate; grey; an expansible grey hair-pencil from base lying along costal edge to middle; cilia light grey.

ARKANSAS, Hope; 1 ex. Perhaps allied to *quinella* Zell., which, however, has a white head and additional costal spot.

Gelechia paroxynta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish sprinkled fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with rough projecting scales longer and tufted towards base, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ dark fuscous, a fuscous spot towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, with two bands of fuscous irroration. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled light grey, shoulders suffused grey. Abdomen grey, three basal segments light ochreous-yellowish dorsally, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly sprinkled darker; a very small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; some dark fuscous irroration beneath costa anteriorly; stigmata moderate, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional dot near beyond and slightly above first discal; a semioval dark fuscous spot on costa somewhat beyond second discal; several whitish linear marks beneath costa posteriorly; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round apical margin: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; light grey; cilia pale grey.

TIBET, Gyantse, 13,000 feet, September (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 1 ex.

Gelechia epistolica, n. sp.

♂. 22-23 mm. Head grey-whitish, thinly sprinkled dark grey. Palpi grey irrorated dark grey, apex of joints whitish, second joint with rather long projecting scales beneath, somewhat longer towards base, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ shortly ciliated. Thorax grey-whitish irrorated grey, anteriorly suffused dark grey. Abdomen whitish irrorated grey, three basal segments light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow,

costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey, irregularly irrorated grey-whitish and darker grey; a small elongate blackish spot on base of costa; discal stigmata represented by dark grey spots, first oblique-triangular, second transverse; small irregular spots of blackish irroration round apical part of costa and termen: cilia light grey, towards base sprinkled blackish or dark grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

TIBET, Gyantse, 13,000 feet, August (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 2 ex. Allied to *paroxynta*.

Gelechia repetitrix, n. sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head whitish, crown sprinkled grey. Palpi blackish-fuscous, second joint with dense roughly projecting scales beneath, apex white, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Abdomen whitish mixed light grey, three basal segments ochreous-yellowish dorsally. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous or brownish, irrorated darker, costa sometimes suffused dark fuscous anteriorly; stigmata moderate, blackish-fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional dot or small spot between first and second discal; some irregular blackish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish, two or three rows of fuscous points. Hindwings over 1, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate; light grey; cilia light grey.

TURKEY, Angora (*Sureya Bey*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Gelechia delapsa, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish speckled ochreous and blackish. Thorax grey mixed blackish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous; basal area of wing to $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa and to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum fuscous suffusedly mixed blackish, edge suffused; stigmata forming small suffused dark fuscous spots, plical obliquely before first discal, within edge of dark area; a slight dark fuscous mark beneath costa before middle; a marginal series of small dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, on termen with faint bars of light brownish suffusion. Hindwings over 1, termen hardly sinuate; light grey irrorated fuscous; cilia light greyish.

BRAZIL, Guandu, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Gelechia ophiaula, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-yellow, tegulae dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, base of second joint fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings dark bronzy-fuscous; an elongate-triangular blotch along basal

$\frac{2}{7}$ of costa, and a semioval blotch from $\frac{4}{7}$ to $\frac{6}{7}$, costal edge between these marked with four very short oblique strigulae; a large triangular blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{2}{7}$ to tornus, and reaching more than half across wing, its posterior angle extended as a slender streak along termen to apex; second discal stigma minute: cilia grey, on costa yellow. Hindwings 1, termen hardly sinuate; grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, Upper Patana R., San Ignacio Mission, 1 ex. in my Coll.; also 1, PARAGUAY, Asunción (*F. Schade*), in Vienna Mus. This strikingly distinct species does not look like a *Gelechia*, owing to the broader forewings, less oblique termen, and peculiar colouring; structurally, however, it agrees with this genus only.

***Platyedra cunctatrix*, n. sp.**

♂. 17–18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi blackish-grey, tip pale ochreous, second joint with scales hardly rough beneath, with a pale ochreous anterior streak. Antennæ grey. Thorax pale ochreous, tinged grey dorsally, shoulders dark grey. Abdomen grey, ventral surface blackish with median pale ochreous suffusion, anal tuft pale ochreous above. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish-grey; some irregular pale ochreous suffusion beneath costa from base to about $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregular rather oblique transverse pale ochreous fasciate blotch in middle of disc, not reaching margins; a rather oblique transverse pale ochreous spot from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a fine faint irregular line runs to tornus: cilia pale glossy grey, basal third dark grey. Hindwings slightly over 1, termen slightly sinuate; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred July from *Hibiscus* (*Hancock*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *erebodoxa*; it has a superficial resemblance to *Mometa zemiodes*, but apart from structural differences that species has an entire pale subbasal fascia.

***Platyedra piceicoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax dark grey with blue gloss. Palpi second joint dark rusty-brown, terminal joint dark fuscous, tip whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purple-blackish; three narrow irregular-edged white transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching costa, second just beyond middle, not reaching costa or dorsum, third at $\frac{5}{6}$, lower half linear and sinuate: cilia glossy whitish-grey, basal third grey. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled in disc, apex and termen suffused darker grey; cilia light grey.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *cunctatrix*, but separable by the dark head.

***Phthorimaea aganophthalma*, n. sp.**

♀. 9–10 mm. Head white, crown suffused pale greyish. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled pale grey, terminal joint suffused

dark grey anteriorly. Thorax light grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; grey, bases of scales whitish, forming a fine regular transverse striolation, costal third tinged light brownish-ochreous, extreme costal edge whitish; in one example a short oblique dark grey mark from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata represented by obscure light brownish-ochreous oval spots, plical obliquely before first discal, followed by a dark fuscous dot: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia over 2, grey-whitish.

TIBET, Gyantse, 13,000 feet; June, July (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 2 ex.

Phthorimaea interjuncta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head white sprinkled fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled fuscous, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax white irrorated fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated fuscous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; black subcostal and subdorsal dashes from base; a black streak along fold from base to near extremity, and one from middle of disc to apex, in one specimen these united into a single sinuate streak; discal stigmata sometimes forming linear marks separate from this: cilia white sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, sometimes speckled light grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Santa Rita, Joazeiro, March, May (*Penther*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

MEROCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ shortly ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 long-stalked from angle, 4 and 5 almost from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 10 and 11 approximated from near middle. Hindwings 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, trapezoidal-ovate, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 rather approximated at base.

Belongs to *Protolechia* group.

Merocrates themelias, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, tip of second joint and base and anterior edge of terminal joint whitish-yellow. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, almost vertical; dark fuscous; a broad antemedian pale yellow band not quite reaching costa, extending beneath costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, dilated downwards and extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to near $\frac{2}{3}$, first discal stigma forming a dark fuscous dot in this; bases of scales on posterior half of wing whitish-hyaline; a cloudy

yellow-whitish line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, somewhat indented towards costa: cilia pale grey, base whitish. Hindwings light grey, extreme bases of scales whitish-hyaline, forming a fine ribbing; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Thiotricha gemmulans, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi dark grey, apex white. Forewings narrow, apex rather produced, acute; white; costal edge black towards base; a wedged shaped dark grey mark along lower half of termen, above this two fine equal dark fuscous lines meeting at a point towards apex, lower from its anterior end, upper from costa, just beyond their apex a dark fuscous transverse mark; a round black apical dot: cilia whitish-grey, base tinged rosy beneath and above apical dot; beyond it a short dark bar and posterior line. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, April (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Stomopteryx sphenodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base dark fuscous. Thorax dark bluish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 connate with 7; dark bluish-fuscous; a triangular whitish-ochreous spot on costa beyond middle: cilia grey speckled blackish except tips. Hindwings apex acute, long-produced, termen deeply emarginate; dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from pupæ in folded edge of leaves of *Crotalaria* (*Leguminosæ*); empty mines of larvæ observed in the leaves (*R. M. Maxwell*); 2 ex.

Idiophantis thiopeda, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale yellow. (Palpi broken.) Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen deeply excavated beneath long apical projection; 2 and 3 coincident, 6 present; pale yellow; a fuscous basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge convex; an oblique wedged shaped mark formed of a pale greyish-ochreous streak between two dark fuscous streaks from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ to angle of a metallic-lilac-fuscous fasciate blotch occupying termen from beneath apex to tornus, pointed beneath, its upper posterior angle blackish-fuscous; apical projection including a white longitudinal streak limited anteriorly by a fine rather inwards-oblique fuscous strigula to terminal blotch: cilia pale glossy lilac-fuscous, a dark basal line round apex and lower edge of apical projection. Hindwings light grey: cilia pale grey, a darker basal line round apex.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January (*Fichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Idiophantis acanthopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax light brownish. Palpi silvery-whitish, a black line on each side of anterior edge. Forewings light brownish; discal stigmata minute, black, plical represented by some slight fuscous suffusion obliquely beyond first discal; a curved white line edged dark fuscous from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, immediately preceded by an ochreous line obscurely edged fuscous anteriorly; costal edge beyond this white; apical projection ochreous including a white mark, space between this and line pale yellowish, a small blackish spot beyond line in middle: cilia of apical projection erect, white tipped black, rest of cilia greyish-yellowish, a glossy bronzy-grey spot on median blackish spot of termen. Hindwings pale silvery-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, New Forest, bred September from *Eugenia jambolana* (*Myrtaceae*) (*M. Bose*); 3 ex. Allied to *discura*.

Hyperecta acmodeta, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax indigo-blue-grey. Palpi prismatic-yellowish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, rather thickened with scales except white tip. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, more strongly towards obtuse apex, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; glossy dark indigo-blue; a dark fuscous oblique-transverse oval blotch in middle of disc; a dark fuscous fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, narrow towards tornus, triangularly expanded towards costa and including a fine whitish oblique strigula near anterior edge; two short fine ochreous-yellow dashes from termen beneath apex: cilia glossy indigo-bluish, an ochreous-yellow basal line round apical area. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BURMA, Lashio, 3000 feet, April (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Near *enoptrias*, but structurally distinct by terminal joint of palpi (in *enoptrias* slender, and as long as second).

Battaristis tricentrotata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light grey tinged ochreous; a suffused white costal stripe from base to beyond middle; stigmata dark grey, edged white posteriorly, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal; costal stripe terminated by an ochreous-brownish transverse line angulated in middle, followed by a white line from costa edged brownish posteriorly not reaching half across wing; area beyond this white closely speckled, dark grey, on apical part of costa terminated by an ochreous-brown line, on termen by a white line with bars to middle and dorsal end of angulated line, three black dots on termen: cilia silvery-metallic, on costa white with two dark grey lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Parangua, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Compsolechia aequilibris, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled whitish. Palpi whitish, anterior edge blackish, second joint also with fuscous line on each side. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous irrorated whitish; small whitish spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, basal half irrorated dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Novo Friburgo, Organ Mt., April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

STEREODMETA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to *Compsolechia*, probably primitive.

Stereodmeta xylodeta, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax light lilac-grey, sidetufts light brownish. Palpi second joint blackish-fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, suffused grey anteriorly. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; grey, transversely strigulated indistinctly dark fuscous; costa suffused dark brown from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata very obscure, suffused, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal; apical area and termen suffused brownish-ochreous and marked fuscous on veins: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker basal shade.

BRAZIL, Guandu, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

COCONYMPHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above on basal half. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 on sinuate stalk from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen hardly sinuate, apex obtuse, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; with cubital pecten; 2 from towards angle, 3-5 coincident from angle (4, 5 absent), 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Allied to *Tricyanaula*, but very distinct by reduced veins of hindwings. A beautiful and striking new form.

Coconympha iriarcha, n. sp.

♀. 10–11 mm. Head dark indigo-blue-fuscous, tegulæ metallic-blue. Palpi blue-grey, anteriorly whitish. Antennæ dark grey, two bands on apical half and tip white. Abdomen dark indigo-fuscous, dorsal area on basal half suffused white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; olive-green; a metallic-blue patch extending along basal third of costa; a silvery-white straight direct median transverse line, followed by a metallic-blue streak, area beyond this wholly black with a coppery-purple-metallic fascia just before termen: cilia white, a black basal shade, on tornus blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal half rather lighter; cilia dark grey, white patches at apex and on proflexus, a dark fuscous basal shade.

MALABAR, Kadalundi, bred December from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Cocos nucifera* (Y. R. Rao); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

CRYPsimAGA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, shortly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 straight, parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base; without cubital pecten.

Allied to *Tricyanaula*.

Crypsimaga cyanosceptra, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax dark grey. Palpi orange-yellow, terminal joint suffused grey except towards base. Abdomen blackish, orange on back from before middle to near apex, anal tuft grey. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; blackish; an orange blotch occupying posterior third of cell, and adjoining a transverse spot beyond it, with interneural streaks beyond and above this but not reaching margins, and a thicker streak above fold beneath discal blotch and transverse spot; a narrow terminal macular fascia of whitish suffusion: cilia light yellow with strong black basal line, on tornus grey. Hindwings blackish; an orange trapezoidal patch occupying disc from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ and including a quadrate blackish spot on end of cell, and one or two black lines on veins; an orange elongate patch occupying dorsal half from dorsum to middle of termen, except part of terminal edge; cilia light yellowish, a blackish basal line round most of termen; a grey patch on middle of termen. Hindwings beneath with orange

colour more broadly developed than above, and strong longitudinal silvery-blue-iridescent streaks above and below middle.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Telephila indicata, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous. Palpi second joint brownish-ochreous, with triangular projecting apical tuft, apical edge white, terminal joint much longer, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous, with slight fulvous sprinkling or strigulation; plical stigma minute, black; a small blackish mark on middle of costa; a marginal series of black dots round apical fourth of costa and termen: cilia yellow-ochreous, basal half obscurely barred fulvous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

SOLOMON IS., Choiseul (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *plastica*.

Dichomeris dolichaula, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax violet-fuscous. Palpi second joint violet-fuscous, with long projecting tuft, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark grey. Forewings long, narrow, parallel-sided, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purple-fuscous; a dark fuscous dorsal streak from near base to tornus; stigmata rather dark purple-fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a whity-brownish line from costa near apex to tornus, angulated above middle and sinuate towards costa, space between this and termen blackish-fuscous from tornus to near apex: cilia whity-brownish, a grey median shade becoming obsolete on costa, on tornal area wholly grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). An interesting form, allied by the peculiar wing-form and other characters not to other South African species, but to the South American *prensans* and *hemichrysella*, and therefore an additional token of the affinity between the South American and African faunas.

Cymotricha tetraschema, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous, apex fulvous with edge whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Forewings elongate, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; markings dark fuscous; margins partially touched pale ochreous; an oblique 8-shaped spot in disc towards base; an irregular fascia before middle, convex posteriorly; a slightly oblique fascia beyond middle, not reaching dorsum; a blotch occupying apical fourth, edge straight and somewhat inwards-oblique from costa, margined ochreous, forming a paler spot on costa: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableswar, December (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex

Cymotricha inspiciens, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi second joint ochreous-brownish, expanded scales dark fuscous, terminal joint white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, slightly paler towards costa anteriorly; a small suffused fuscous spot on dorsum near base, and another in disc rather beyond this; stigmata dark fuscous, discal pale-ringed, these lying in a streak of brownish suffusion from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{4}$, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a faint paler shade from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated in middle; six or seven dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

PARAGUAY, Asuncion (*F. Schade*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Cymotricha phaeosarca, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-pink. Palpi very long, second joint grey, terminal joint very slender, whitish, with grey subapical band. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; dull greyish-pink; stigmata cloudy, grey, plical somewhat before first discal, an additional dot midway between plical and base; a terminal series of cloudy grey dots: cilia greyish-pink. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf and Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Cymotricha tephroxesta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark ashy-fuscous, terminal joint of palpi whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark ashy-fuscous; a very small whitish-ochreous wedge-shaped spot on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$; indistinct blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia grey, darker on costa, obscurely ochreous-whitish at base on marginal dots. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SIKKIM, Kalimpong (*Lindgren*); 1 ex.

Trichotaphe atriguttata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale pinkish-grey. (Palpi missing.) Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark grey, veins and cell suffused pinky-whitish, costal edge white; two small blackish spots beneath costa near base; an elongate black spot on fold towards base; stigmata forming black spots, plical and first discal large, oval, plical anterior, second discal small; a pinky-whitish shade from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated inwards above

and outwards in middle; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia pinky-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PARAGUAY, Chaco, February (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Trichotaphe anticrates, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, slightly sprinkled brown. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint posteriorly pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched towards base and apex, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellowish, slightly speckled coppery-brown; a dark coppery-brown streak along costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and another along dorsum throughout, in ♂ expanded on median third, in ♀ less expressed; plical stigma ferruginous-brown, somewhat elongate; six dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, a grey apical spot, and one or two slight basal marks below it. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Boquerao, April (*Penther*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Catelaphris biplagata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–18 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face light grey. Palpi rather dark reddish-fuscous, terminal joint interiorly whitish. Posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, prominent, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; lilac-ochreous-brownish; two dull greyish-purple dorsal blotches, suffused dark chestnut-brown streaks anteriorly, first before middle, semi-oval, reaching half across wing, a blackish dot above it indicating first discal stigma, second extending over posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum and on termen to beneath apex, but leaving terminal edge partly pale or whitish, anterior edge rounded; some minute dark brown marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, outer half fuscous-purple on termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R., and Trobriand Is., Kiriwini (*Meek*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The only other species of the genus is African, and not very nearly allied specifically.

Anarsia pinnata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, tuft very long. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish speckled fuscous; six oblique wedge-shaped marks of blackish irroration from costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex; indistinct dashes of dark grey irroration in disc at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, and towards dorsum before and between these; some dark grey irroration towards termen: cilia whitish-grey irrorated dark grey. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc, veins and terminal edge dark grey; cilia light grey; an expansible hairpencil of long whitish-grey hairs

from beneath costa near base. Forewings beneath with an expansible hairpencil of long whitish-grey hairs reaching from base to beyond middle resting on a black streak beneath cell.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, February (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

***Chelaria sorograpt*a, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with short triangular tuft beneath, dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint with four dark fuscous bands. Thorax grey irrorated darker. Forewings elongate, widest towards base and narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey irrorated whitish; black costal, median, and dorsal marks near base, and one on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a semioval black spot on middle of costa; an irregular patch of black mottling extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching about half across wing, within this two small pale yellowish tufts placed transversely in disc beneath median costal spot; a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and discal dot beneath this; some suffused dark fuscous spots and mottling occupying apical fourth: cilia grey, some minute whitish speckling. Hindwings thinly scaled, greyish, veins and marginal edges suffused dark grey; cilia grey.

SUDEST I., Mt. Riu, 2000 feet, April (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *meliptila*, but without the pale yellow posterior discal tuft of that species, which, moreover, has vein 6 separate.

***Chelaria tephropt*ila, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint with two grey projecting tufts beneath, second barred darker, terminal joint longer than second, with dark grey median band of thickened scales forming a short double projection posteriorly. Forewings elongate, narrowed from before middle, termen extremely oblique; 6 separate; whitish irrorated light fuscous; a short fine black line from base beneath costa; a dark fuscous triangular patch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$, its apex almost reaching dorsum in middle, with two large discal tufts within its anterior edge, two others beyond these, and two at $\frac{3}{4}$, of which the lower falls outside the patch, these tufts tipped leaden-grey: cilia fuscous-whitish, three bars of grey suffusion. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled and purplish-subhyaline in disc, veins grey; cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, December (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

***Chelaria stasimod*es, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint with large rounded anterior tuft occupying whole length, irregularly suffused brownish, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with projecting scales posteriorly except base and apex, with five oblique dark fuscous rings. Thorax white irregularly mixed or speckled grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched,

apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; 6 separate; white irregularly sprinkled grey and brownish; a small brownish spot near base in middle edged above with a fine black strigula; a large triangular fuscous blotch extending over median third of costa and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, crossed in middle of disc by a blackish streak, and its apical angle cut off by an oblique white strigula preceded by dark fuscous suffusion; an oblong fuscous blotch on costa towards apex, emitting anteriorly a furcate lobe downwards, its posterior segment nearly reaching tornus, a blackish dash crossing lobe in middle of wing, another placed beyond it towards costa, costal edge of blotch suffused dark fuscous, with two minute white strigulæ; a fuscous streak along upper part of termen: cilia white, basal third tinged brownish, with several dark fuscous bars, remainder with three or four fuscous shades. Hindwings dark grey, lighter and with hyaline streaks in disc towards base; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE E. AFRICA, Delagoa Bay; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Chelaria stictocosma Meyr.

Bred August from larva feeding on *Desmodium gangeticum* (*Leguminosæ*) at Pusa (*T. B. Fletcher*). The species varies considerably in development of markings; *levata* Meyr. is only a lightly marked and rather worn specimen, and falls as a synonym.

Chelaria disposita, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint and two rings of terminal joint black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings black; a dot on base of costa, a small spot on base of dorsum, a quadrate spot on costa near base with lower angles projecting, an oblique mark in disc beyond this, a dot beneath costa before middle; dots representing stigmata, discal approximated, a small spot between them, plical slightly before first discal; a short mark beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one just above tornus; a dash towards termen in middle; some black scales and slight fuscous suffusion at apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey, whitish-suffused towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Espirito Santo, Porto, March (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PHRICOGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli superior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slightly roughened anteriorly near base, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with small tufts of scales; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle.

Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex slightly produced, pointed, termen sinuate; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 straight, somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Probably belongs to the *Chelaria* group.

Phricogenes sophronopa, n. p.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal ring and apical half of terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, some scattered dark grey specks; irregular dots or small spots of black irroration more or less suffused grey, viz. one on base of costa, one towards costa near base, one in disc beyond this, three raised representing stigmata, plical beneath first discal, and a fourth beneath second discal, two beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, two obliquely before and above second discal, one or two obliquely beyond second discal, a small spot before apex, and a marginal series round apical third of costa and termen: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

NEW GUINEA, Rossel I. and Sudest I. (2000 feet), April and November (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Symmoca epenthetica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish speckled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish speckled dark fuscous; markings grey irrorated dark fuscous or blackish; a small spot on base of costa; small spots representing stigmata, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transverse or transversely double, an additional spot beyond and above plical usually confluent with it, and another between discal; a larger spot on costa beyond second discal; an undefined spot of suffusion on tornus; a series of irregular dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, a few blackish specks, and a basal series of small spots of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

SIKKIM, Kalimpong (*Lindgren*); 7 ex.

Symmoca vetusta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations over 1. Thorax whitish, dorsally suffused light grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white sprinkled fuscous; costal edge blackish towards base, a minute blackish costal dot near base; stigmata black, discal moderate, remote, plical small, obliquely beyond first discal, a small blackish dot at end of fold, slightly before second discal; an inwards-oblique triangular blotch of fuscous suffusion from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, its apex touching second discal; two or three minute black dots near before lower part of termen: cilia white, base slightly

speckled fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, a pale grey subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Bahia (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A true *Sym-moca*, the first American species of the genus, perhaps nearest *signella*.

Crocantes monodesma, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head ochreous-white, back of crown purple-fuscous, sidetufts darker fuscous. Palpi second joint very long, whitish-ochreous, fuscous posteriorly, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, obtuse-pointed, fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, with yellowish apical segmental rings. Posterior legs light yellowish, tibiæ dark fuscous except apex, tarsi with three greyish rings. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; dark purple-fuscous; a straight narrow median ochreous-white fascia, its costal edge yellow: cilia dark grey, outer $\frac{2}{3}$ on termen whitish-yellow. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2500 feet, July (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Crocantes xanthistia, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax light orange-yellowish. Abdomen orange-yellow. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 9 and 10 out of 8; dark fuscous; costal edge, a triangular fasciate blotch from costa before middle not quite reaching dorsum, and a terminal fascia occupying apical fourth of costa with anterior edge concave and narrowed to a point at tornus orange-yellow: cilia orange-yellow, at tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, round apex suffused pale yellowish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., August (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Crocantes platycitra, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head pale yellow, face tinged silvery-white, base of sidetufts fuscous, collar suffused purplish-fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish, terminal joint anteriorly grey except towards apex. Antennæ grey, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ white. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 almost connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; clear light yellow; a very small fuscous basal patch, edge irregularly convex; a broad fuscous terminal fascia, occupying more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge nearly straight, slightly convex in middle: cilia light fuscous, on apical half of termen suffused light yellowish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia yellow-whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Crocantes hecuba, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head dark shining bronze, face pale yellow. Palpi orange-yellow. Antennæ dark grey, scape pale yellowish. Thorax orange. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated; costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; deep purple; an orange basal patch extending to near middle on margins but edge suffusedly concave; apex and termen suffused deep brassy-bronze: cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Next *doliopa*.

Crocantes geniola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax blackish, face white. Palpi pale yellow, internally white, towards apex suffused blackish. Antennæ $1\frac{1}{2}$, white, basal third suffused greyish. Abdomen orange, anal tuft suffused blackish. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 8 and 9 stalked; blackish; a broad orange median band, on costa occupying less than median third, widened downwards and on dorsum reaching from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings deep orange; ♂ a small black submedian spot at base, ♀ a small blackish basal patch; a blackish apical band, occupying ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$, ♀ $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa, and narrowed downwards to a point on middle of termen; cilia dark fuscous, on dorsum and lower part of termen orange.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Crocantes cleomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head fuscous (rubbed), face and collar ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, externally suffused dark grey except towards base and apex. Antennæ $1\frac{1}{2}$, white, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused grey. Thorax grey, posterior extremity whitish. Abdomen orange, segments 2, 5, 8 with blackish basal bands. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 out of 2, 9 and 10 out of 8; orange; markings purple-blackish; a small basal patch, very narrow on dorsum, including two orange costal dots; an irregular antemedian fascia, enclosing a small triangular orange discal spot; a broad irregular-edged terminal fascia, widest on costa, enclosing a small orange costal spot: cilia ochreous-whitish with grey sub-basal line, round tornal area wholly grey. Hindwings orange; base narrowly blackish; a narrow fasciate blackish antemedian transverse bar not reaching either margin, somewhat interrupted below middle; an irregular rather broad blackish terminal fascia

narrowed to a point below middle; cilia grey with darker subbasal shade, round tornal and dorsal areas orange.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, March (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *heliograptæ*.

***Crocantbes thermocharis*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head shining bronze, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint very long, smooth-scaled, terminal joint short, loosely scaled anteriorly, blunt-pointed; whitish-ochreous, terminal joint and upper part of second suffused dark grey anteriorly. Antennæ whitish, basal third greyish above. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen orange, two basal spots on 2, and præapical segment blackish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; orange; markings blackish; a basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ and on dorsum to middle, including a suffused orange dorsal spot and three or four small suffused spots in upper part; a transverse-oval discal spot connected by a costal bar with a broad terminal band, broadest above and extending over $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa: cilia dark grey. Hindwings orange; markings blackish; a small basal patch; a transverse discal spot on each end of cell; an irregular macular streak from disc beyond middle to termen below middle, where it meets a rather narrow attenuated terminal fascia from apex; cilia dark grey, round tornal and dorsal areas orange.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to preceding.

***Crocantbes phaeograptæ*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, dilated, costa posteriorly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 4 short-stalked, 9 and 10 out of 8; dark fuscous; a blackish transverse spot on end of cell, preceded by a roundish grey spot and followed by a grey bar; a nearly straight pale grey line from a small white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; a suffused pale grey terminal fascia: cilia grey, on costa a blackish basal shade, round apex tips whitish. Hindwings blackish; some grey suffusion in basal $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc, and on a bar from this to tornus; a grey transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$ strongly excurved on median third; edge grey round apex and upper part of termen; cilia grey, a blackish basal shade, tips whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Has the aspect of a small Pyraustid.

***Crocantbes thalamectis* Meyr.**

A ♀ (17 mm.) from the original locality (Coll. Paravicini) has the palpi normal for the genus, but otherwise does not particularly differ from the ♂.

TRYPHEROGENES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, filiform, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior and middle tibiæ expanded and tufted with long dense rough scales, posterior tibiæ clothed with smoothly appressed scales, basal joint of tarsi rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, stalk partially obsolete, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex rounded, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 straight, from above middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Group of *Lecithocera*, perhaps related to *Habrogenes*.

Trypherogenes chrysodesma, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head lilac-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi grey, white at base and posteriorly. Antennæ white, grey on basal half beneath and at base above. Thorax dark lilac-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, tarsi (except basal joint of posterior) white. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; white slightly inwards-oblique marks on costa at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, whence slender light brownish straight transverse streaks run to fold, a similar light brownish bar between these on end of cell; a violet-golden-metallic præmarginal streak round apex, termen, and tornus to lower end of second transverse streak: cilia fuscous, darker towards tornus, a white apical patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; a pale brownish transverse spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, not quite reaching margins; a pale brownish fascia beyond middle, broad above, attenuated dorsally, upper part centrally suffused whitish; a violet-metallic præapical spot; cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line, a white apical patch.

S. CELEBES, low country between Maros and Tjamba (*Doherty*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Heliangara macaritis, Meyr.

Bred May at Dehra Dun from larvæ feeding in rotten stems of *Jatropha curcus* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*J. C. M. Gardner*).

Homaloxestis subpallida, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint pale grey except apex, terminal joint grey anteriorly. Antennæ whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light grey, whitish-tinged towards costa anteriorly: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings beneath ochreous-whitish, with a

downwards-directed fringe of long yellow-whitish hairs from vein 8 on basal fourth of wing.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, February (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Homaloxestis hemigastra, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head light grey, sides of crown yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint expanded with rough scales at apex beneath, suffused grey except towards base, terminal joint suffused grey towards base. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish, dotted grey beneath. Thorax violet-grey. Abdomen grey, segments 4-7 pale yellowish with margins finely grey, anal tuft dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards base, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; violet-grey; costal edge pale yellowish from near base to apex: cilia light violet-grey, base pale yellowish, on costa wholly yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

SCAESTREPTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, ♂ simple, scape very long, with rough projecting scales at apex. Labial palpi (♂) very long, second joint long, porrected, clothed with dense rough scales forming an apical projecting tuft, terminal joint longer than second, strongly reflexed at an acute angle, thickened with rough loose scales apparently more sparse on apical fourth. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings (♂) neuration much distorted, cell long, very narrow through great expansion of dorsal area, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9-11 from near end of cell. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, costal area much expanded, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; neuration distorted, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 5 stalked from angle, 4 absent, cell very broad, transverse veins very oblique outwards from lower to upper angle, 6 and 7 short, curved, little approximated at base, upper margin of cell strongly convex and approximated to 8, connected with 8 by bar at angle.

A development of *Lecithocera*.

Scaestreptra geranoptera, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face yellowish. Palpi fuscous, longitudinal lower half of second joint ochreous-yellow, terminal joint interiorly yellowish. Antennæ whitish, towards base yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark purple-fuscous: cilia purple-fuscous, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings prismatic-whitish; a broad dark bronzy-fuscous band extending from base along dorsum and termen to apex, rather lighter posteriorly. Forewings beneath with fringe of

very long whitish hairs near dorsal edge towards base spreading upwards over whole of cell, partially covered by expanded area of hindwings.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2500 feet, September (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Sarisophora præcentrix, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders fuscous. Palpi normal, ochreous-yellow, a dark fuscous lateral streak on second joint. Antennæ pale yellowish, dotted fuscous above, with basal and apical dark fuscous bands. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; orange-yellow, some scattered dark fuscous specks; a short streak of dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; an incurved streak of dark fuscous irroration from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia orange-yellow. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-yellow.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January, February (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *tamiodes*.

Sarisophora agorastis, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head pale greyish-violet, sidetufts ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint light greyish-violet except tip. Antennæ pale greyish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; light fuscous, veins marked very fine dark lines; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal transverse; minute dark fuscous dots on ends of veins: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat greyer towards apex; cilia pale grey-yellowish.

SIKKIM, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera zopheropis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head light glossy grey, face and sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed grey. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; grey suffusedly irrorated dark purplish-fuscous; discal stigmata represented by cloudy spots of darker suffusion: cilia greyish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey; cilia pale greyish.

SIKKIM, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 1 ex. Allied to *contracta*.

Lecithocera niphomitra, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head light brownish, forehead and antennæ snow-white. Palpi second joint pale greyish-ochreous, terminal

joint rather dark fuscous, posteriorly white. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous; discal stigmata obscurely darker; extreme costal edge sometimes whitish posteriorly; terminal edge dark fuscous: cilia grey or light grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 moderately stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

SIKKIM, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 2 ex.

Lecithocera thioclora, n. sp.

♂. 18–19 mm. Head, antennæ (slightly under 1), thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal third. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; pale ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base, stigmata black, plical slightly before first discal; a light fuscous cloudy transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, usually faint, somewhat angulated outwards in disc and more sharply inwards just above this: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes a faint greyish subbasal shade indicated on termen. Hindwings 3–5 connate; whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings beneath with blackish transverse mark on end of cell, and cloudy grey irregular transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, these markings sometimes perceptible above.

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August, September (*T. B. Fletcher*); 5 ex.

Lecithocera choleroleuca, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint pale greyish-ochreous except apex. Antennæ stout, whitish-ochreous, tip whitish. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; ochreous-white; second discal stigma minute, hardly perceptible, pale greyish-ochreous: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish. Undersurface of forewings and body tinged greyish-ochreous.

БОМБЕЙ, Dharwar, February (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera symptomatica, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish (broken). Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 coincident, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; pale ochreous, some scattered fuscous specks; discal stigmata rather cloudy, dark fuscous, first moderate, second rather large: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a slightly indicated grey median line. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BURMA, Thaton, March (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera crossophaea, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ $1\frac{1}{4}$, whitish, incompletely ringed fuscous beneath. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; ochreous-whitish, tinged yellowish posteriorly, thinly speckled fuscous; discal stigmata black, beneath second an erect spot of grey suffusion from dorsum not reaching it; apical and terminal edge dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous, on termen suffused fuscous with a dark fuscous median line. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; light grey; cilia pale greyish.

SIKKIM, Kalimpong (*Lindgren*); 1 ex. Allied to *aulias* and *metacausta*.

Lecithocera monobyrsa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ light ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Posterior tibiæ yellow-ochreous, basal half dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light brownish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia greyish-ochreous.

UGANDA, Madi, May (*G. D. H. Carpenter*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Lecithocera corythaeola, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head shining bronze, face golden-bronze. Palpi orange, terminal joint much longer than second, fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ orange, becoming white on apical half. Thorax grey-purple. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just above apex; dull purple, dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ suffused grey: cilia light greyish-ochreous, a broad median shade and some basal bars on termen light bluish-grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Bwamba Valley, bred February from larva feeding "between joined leaves of *Coffea*, on surface tissue" (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Perhaps allied to *wanthocosma*, but narrower-winged.

Lecithocera ianthodes, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head purple-bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish. Thorax lilac-fulvous. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous, second forming a

transverse mark: cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-ochreous.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 2000 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Probably nearest *xanthophaea* from Borneo.

Lecithocera staurophora, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head purplish-fuscous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, slenderly ringed fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, tegulæ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; dark fuscous; a moderately broad light ochreous-yellowish costal streak throughout, apex pointed, a triangular prominence on middle of its lower edge, a short dark fuscous streak on base of costa; cilia fuscous, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia pale greyish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *deloma* Durr.

Lecithocera nyctiphron, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; fuscous mixed dark fuscous; stigmata forming cloudy dark fuscous spots, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transversely double: cilia fuscous, base pale ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; greyish; cilia light greyish, base whitish-ochreous.

SIKKIM, Gangtok, 6000 feet, April (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 1 ex. Allied to *octavana*.

Lecithocera strepsicrena, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown centrally infuscated. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders fuscous, a broad central stripe of fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous, darker-sprinkled; a broad ochreous-yellow stripe from middle of base occupying costal area to near apex but leaving a streak of ground-colour on basal fifth of costa, and another on costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, dorsal dark area triangularly prominent before middle, where it extends $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, narrowest at $\frac{2}{3}$, beyond which dark fuscous second discal stigma

forms a slight projection, thence running with an irregular edge to costa near apex: cilia fuscous with base yellowish, on costa ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia light grey, base whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravini). Allied to *coleusta*.

***Lecithocera caveiformis*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head dark fuscous, sides of crown orange, face yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, internally ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, yellowish beneath towards base. Thorax dark fuscous, somewhat pale-sprinkled. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, bases of scales pale ochreous; discal stigmata forming suffused rounded dark fuscous spots, plical and a spot beneath second discal less distinctly indicated: cilia fuscous, base ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel; grey; cilia pale fuscous, base pale yellowish.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, May (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

***Lecithocera chlorobapta*, n. sp.**

♀. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown with bronzy gloss. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of second joint suffused fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark violet-fuscous; stigmata black, plical and first discal moderately large, plical rather anterior, second discal dot-like, an additional dot beneath it; a pale ochreous terminal band of even width, sprinkled fuscous except along sinuate anterior edge: cilia pale ochreous, a faint greyish antemedian line. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

SIKKIM, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 1 ex.

NEMATOCHARES, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, ♂ strongly fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderately long, rather swollen, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings subovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated to 3, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Probably an aberrant member of the *Lecithocera* group.

Nematochaeres citraulax, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head bronzy-metallic, face brassy, sidetufts and collar orange. Palpi yellow, terminal joint partly greyish towards base. Thorax metallic-bronze. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, arched towards obtuse-pointed apex, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish; a rounded orange basal spot; beyond this on costa a narrow attenuated pale yellow streak to $\frac{3}{4}$, terminated basally by a small dark purple spot and cut near base by another; some pale greenish-yellow longitudinal streaks, viz. one above middle from $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing to end of cell, two from just beyond end of cell to costa before apex and middle of termen respectively, one from basal spot below middle curved to termen above tornus: cilia purplish-grey, tips paler. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

BRAZIL, Parangua, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

IPHIMACHAERA, n. g.

Head loosely haired on crown, face smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ♂ very shortly ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, slender, recurved, second joint much exceeding crown, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from slightly before middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5 less approximated, transverse vein very oblique inwards from 5 to 6, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 6 to apex.

A peculiar form of quite uncertain affinity, but possibly related to the preceding.

Iphimachaera decapitata, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head whitish. Palpi second joint greyish-ochreous, posteriorly whitish, tip blackish, terminal joint whitish with blackish median and subapical bands. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, collar white, incision of neck crimson. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light brownish with whitish reflections, irrorated dark fuscous; a triangular whitish-yellow blotch on costa before middle, anterior edge dark fuscous, extended as a rather oblique dark fuscous line to fold; a blackish spot on upper angle of cell, and a dot beneath this; costal edge shortly ochreous-whitish about $\frac{2}{3}$; apical edge blackish: cilia pale brownish. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Iporanga, June (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Ptilothyris climacista Meyr.

♂. 22 mm. Palpi yellow. Antennal pectinations *a* 4, *b* 2. Forewings very narrow, dark purple-fuscous; elongate subhyaline

antemedian spots of whitish suffusion in disc and towards dorsum; a streak of light coppery suffusion in disc from beyond middle to near apex, and a spot beneath it beyond cell. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish; an irregular dark fuscous fascia round apex and termen, with projections on veins, widest in middle.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrecht's Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). I judge this insect to be the other sex of *climacista*, described from females only.

***Brachmia orthomastix*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head pale greyish. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish except anterior edge. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; 9 almost connate; grey irrorated dark grey; stigmata dark grey, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal absorbed in a somewhat oblique transverse darker streak; a fine straight whitish line from a small whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to tornus, lower extremity bent inwards: cilia grey, base obscurely dotted whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KENYA, Nairobi, November (*T. J. Anderson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *verberata*.

***Brachmia stactopis*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous, pale-speckled, with two longitudinal streaks of faint grey suffusion, face pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with lateral streak of indistinct grey suffusion. Forewings elongate, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 separate; brownish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly streaked fuscous between veins; stigmata moderate, black, laterally edged white, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a blotch of grey suffusion towards apex; four black dots on termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, tips pale. Hindwings grey-whitish, suffused grey posteriorly, especially towards veins; cilia whitish-ochreous.

ASSAM, Dibrugarh, October, at light (*Bose*); 1 ex. Nearest *hapalyntis*.

***Brachmia tholeromicta*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Thorax fuscous mixed paler, anteriorly darker-suffused. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irregularly irrorated fuscous; discal stigmata rather large, blackish, plical smaller, slightly beyond first discal; small black marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous somewhat speckled fuscous. Hindwings greyish; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Apethistis purificata, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax yellow-whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; yellow-whitish; discal stigmata black, second somewhat transverse, plical minute, somewhat before first discal; a præmarginal angulated series of minute blackish dots round posterior fourth of costa and termen, and one on dorsum before second discal: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

SIKKIM, Kalimpong (*Lindgren*); 1 ex. Allied to *dolosa*.

Autosticha ansata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–16 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides of crown greyer. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous dot at base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; some dark fuscous irroration along median third of costa; transverse spots of brownish suffusion and dark fuscous irroration from costa and dorsum rather beyond second discal stigma; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. Nearest *relaxata*.

Gelechia melitophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax yellow-whitish, shoulder dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; whitish-yellow, markings dark brown or dark fuscous; a spot on base of costa; a moderate somewhat oblique fascia from costa before middle, in one example marked with two costal dots of groundcolour, and another broader and more irregular from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, these united beneath by a broad dorsal band continued along termen to costa: cilia purplish-grey, a blackish median shade. Hindwings termen rather sinuate; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

PALESTINE, Mt. Carmel, May (*S. Tapukhi*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to the Indian *blandulella*.

MICROPTERYGIDÆ.

Neopseustis calliglauca Meyr.

Four specimens taken by Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher near Shilong, 5000 feet (3 in May, the other in July); apparently extremely local. From these I find that the middle tibiæ have two apical spurs instead of one only, a very important character, which discriminates the genus from the *Eriocrania* group, and constitutes it a separate group of equivalent value; the superficial characters

support this. The hindwings have a posterior whitish fascia, anterior edge straight, posterior convex and near termen, extremities sometimes each with a greyish spot; this was obscured by the condition of the original unique specimen, and is not noticed in my description, in which also the subhyaline iridescence of the wings is exaggerated. Mr. Fletcher states that the colouring is an obvious imitation of birds' droppings.

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes loxoschista, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax whitish closely speckled blackish, appearing grey. Palpi whitish, second joint rather long, porrected, with oblique blackish submedian and apical bands, scales projecting at apex, terminal joint somewhat shorter, basal and median bands and tip black. Forewings whitish closely irrorated dark fuscous; segment 1 suffused dark fuscous, with five pairs of white transverse strigulae, first basal, second more separated and oblique, third and fourth with anterior strigula of each pair very short, transverse, posterior long and very oblique, lower edge of segment blackish beneath these, fifth pair short, transverse, a white apical dash edged black beneath; segments 2-6 each with about five white dots or short very oblique bars or dashes and black apical dots: cilia on 2-6 with oblique white bars on end of markings, forming zigzag lines, spaces between these alternately lighter and darker grey, beyond tips grey with short blackish bars preceded and followed by whitish spaces. Hindwings all segments white with very numerous minute black bars, cilia grey with about ten oblique whitish bars, apical bars as in forewings.

UGANDA, Kampala, September (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Easily known by the quite peculiar markings of first segment of forewings.

PRYMNOTOMIS, n. g.

Characters of *Hexeretmis*, but hindwings cleft into six segments almost to $\frac{1}{3}$.

This interesting genus, though almost identical in structure with *Hexeretmis* (having distinct porrected maxillary palpi, forewings cleft only to $\frac{1}{5}$ from termen, and identical neuration), has the ordinary superficial appearance of an *Orneodes*, widely different from *Hexeretmis*; it may therefore stand between *Hexeretmis* and *Paelia*.

Prymnotomis crypsicroca, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, palpi second joint much thickened with scales, rather projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint hardly half second, rather thick, pointed. Antennæ serrulate, ciliated (1). Forewings rather dark grey; extreme costal edge with short alternate spaces whitish and dark fuscous; a very fine whitish bar on end of cell (beyond middle of wing), edged

darker grey anteriorly; three fine waved whitish parallel lines crossing segments, first hardly marked on costal half: cilia rather dark grey, waved whitish lines continued in cilia. Hindwings grey, irrorated dark fuscous anteriorly (an appearance of whitish suffusion in the example is due to denudation); two fine white waved lines on segments, and cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath with yellowish suffusion about anterior half of veins 2-5, and a spot at base. Hindwings beneath rather suffused whitish on anterior $\frac{2}{3}$.

BRAZIL, Guandu (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Hyponomeuta stenodoxa, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish, face whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated grey. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: grey, bases of scales whitish; about 25 small black dots in four series, viz. 5 just beneath anterior half of costa, about 8 suprmedian, 4 or 5 discal, and about 10 subdorsal; some dark grey suffusion in disc before middle; a small elongate blackish dorsal spot beneath this; a small dark grey mark towards apex: cilia pale grey, round apex suffused dark grey. Hindwings light grey; an oval hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia pale grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, May (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Hyponomeuta antistatica, n. sp.

♀. 25-26 mm. Head whitish, 4 black dots. Palpi grey-whitish, extreme base of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax whitish-grey, 2 black dots on shoulders and 4 on dorsum. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey; about 29-33 black dots, viz. 18-20 on anterior half of wing arranged in 5 irregular series of 3 or 4 each, one beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, one or two in disc towards apex, and about 10 scattered near margin of terminal fourth; an indistinct spot of whitish suffusion on costa near apex, mostly in cilia: cilia otherwise light grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey; an ill-defined hyaline space beneath cell at base.

JAVA, Mt. Merbabu, 3300-5000 feet, "numerous on the so-called *Euonymus japonica*" (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Hyponomeuta melanaster Meyr.

Larva on *Plectronia Wightii* (*Rubiaceæ*), among loosely spun leaves, May (*R. M. Maxwell*).

Atteva cosmogona, n. sp.

♀. 36 mm. Head white, a dark grey bar on upper part of face. Palpi dark purple-grey, terminal joint longer than second,

its base whitish. Thorax whitish, collar coppery. Abdomen grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 6 and 7 connate, 8 and 9 stalked; light coppery-purple; numerous larger and smaller round white spots, viz. one small at base, about 12 small along costa, tenth larger, about 11 small below costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near apex, one small in middle of disc, 6 alternately large and smaller submedian from near base to end of cell, 5 moderate on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near tornus, one transverse-oval at apex, and an erect blotch from tornus: cilia purplish, tip lighter. Hindwings and cilia violet-grey.

BRAZIL, Novo Friburgo (*Lederer*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HIERODRYAS, n. g.

Head rough on crown, face with appressed hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, slender, scape elongate, somewhat flattened, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales rather rough at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior legs thickened with dense rough scales throughout (displayed in front at rest); posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from angle; 3 and 4 nearly approximated, 6-10 closely approximated, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel.

Hierodryas eriochiras, n. sp.

♀. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax, anterior legs cream-white. Palpi whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex caudulate; cream-white, a few scattered black specks; a minute raised black dot near dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing; rather large tufts on fold at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, and above tornus; stigmata minute, black, plical somewhat beyond first discal; minute black dots on costa at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$; several minute black marginal dots round apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

ASSAM, Shillong, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex. A curious and interesting new form.

Pyramidobela epibryas, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head light brownish, face white. Palpi second joint thickened with slightly rough scales, these forming a small projecting tuft at apex posteriorly, whitish-fuscous with three black marks anteriorly, tuft mixed black, terminal joint blackish with white median band. Thorax fuscous mixed light brown. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; rather dark brown; basal fourth suffused whitish, some scattered black scales, 2 or 3 small blackish spots near base; a

triangular blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before middle, terminated by a black tuft representing first discal stigma; a black tuft below middle of disc, and some small tufts about this; two black tufts partly white-edged placed transversely on end of cell; an irregular white patch with scattered blackish scales occupying lower half of wing from end of cell to tornus, leaving a rather broad brown terminal fascia: cilia rather dark fuscous, becoming light greyish on tornal area. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (*Dr. H. Zerny*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Ethmia cellicoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish. (Palpi missing.) Thorax whitish, dorsum practically tinged grey, a small black spot within base of each tegula. Abdomen light grey, two apical segments white. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa gently arched, termen rather oblique; whitish-grey, costal edge whitish towards middle; about 14 small blackish or grey spots arranged in a longitudinal median band from basal part of costal area to middle of termen; an irregular deep coppery blotch on dorsum beyond middle reaching fold; a coppery apical blotch preceded on costa by a grey blotch: cilia whitish (injured). Hindwings white, apex suffused pale grey; cilia white. Forewings beneath with fringe of long whitish hairs projecting obliquely downwards from beneath vein 11 in median area of wing.

PARAGUAY, Chaco, February (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Urodus triancycla*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale bronzy-grey. Posterior femora with expansible hairpencil above from base. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light bronzy-grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia grey. Genitalia; uncus short, slender, hooked, acute; valva moderate, straight, apex pointed, with fine incurved apical hook.

PARAGUAY, San Bernardino, February; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Urodus brachyanches*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep purple, some scattered whitish specks: cilia bronzy. Hindwings 2 and 3 connate; grey, thinly scaled, darker towards apex and on termen; cilia grey. Genitalia: uncus double, very short, very slender, straight, directed downwards; valvæ long, upcurved and incurved, terminating in a short acute hook. Forewings beneath with fringe of dense hair from 12 on anterior half of wing, beneath this a broad naked silvery-metallic

streak. Hindwings beneath with broad membranous subcostal fold on anterior half, concealing an expansible hairpencil.

BRAZIL, Guandu, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Urodus xiphura*, n. sp.**

♂. 24–25 mm., ♀ 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark bronze. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; rather dark bronze: cilia lighter. Hindwings ♂ 2 and 3 connate; grey, thinly scaled, darker towards apex and along termen; cilia grey. Genitalia ♂: uncus obsolete; gnathos moderate, straight, rather broad at base and gradually narrowed, somewhat pointed; valvæ long, narrow, upcurved, pointed. Forewings ♂ beneath with 12 rather rough-scaled, a naked rather bright space beneath it. Hindwings ♂ beneath with thickened subcostal streak on anterior half.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Jaragua (*F. Hoffmann*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to preceding.

***Urodus hexacentris*, n. sp.**

♂. 22–23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark indigo-grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with slight indigo reflections; six white dots, viz. one near dorsum towards base, one beneath fold beyond this, one about middle of wing, one below fold beneath this, and two transversely placed on end of cell; sometimes some scattered white scales towards termen and tornal area: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey, veins dark fuscous; apex and terminal edge suffused dark fuscous.

BRAZIL, Minas Geraes, Uberaba, 1 ex. in my Coll.; also 2 in Vienna Mus., Iporanga, Sao Paulo, February, and San Bernardino, Paraguay, June.

***Urodus fulminalis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax green-blackish. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; green-blackish; markings pale grey or whitish-grey (by artificial light bronzy-ochreous); three rounded spots forming a slightly curved transverse series at $\frac{1}{5}$; a rather narrow postmedian curved fascia cut by veins into six or seven spots, subdorsal spot projecting abruptly inwards; a narrow fascia round apical part of costa and termen cut into longitudinal dashes by veins, two or three median abruptly longer: cilia fuscous. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey, darker and more densely scaled towards apex and on terminal edge: cilia grey. Genitalia ♂: uncus short, rather stout, downcurved, obtuse; gnathos long, slender, sinuate upwards and then downwards, apex dilated, rounded; valvæ long, thick on basal half and rough-haired above, then slender and abruptly upcurved, obtuse.

BRAZIL, Minas Geraes, Serra Itatiaya; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

CECIDOSES Curt.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ shortly ciliated, scape moderate, with strong pecten. Labial and maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 2 and 3 remote, 7 to costa, 7-10 rather near together, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings without frenulum, shoulder prominent; 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 almost connate, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

Cecidoses eremita Curt.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light grey irrorated darker, some scattered dark fuscous scales; a cloudy fuscous spot on fold towards extremity: cilia pale grey, base darker-sprinkled. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, base darker.

ARGENTINA, Buenos Aires; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.), received from Zeller, probably the original type, which I take the opportunity to redescribe.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Elachista confirmata, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head silvery-white, back of crown grey. Palpi blackish-grey, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ blackish finely ringed white. Thorax black, posterior extremity and apex of tegulæ white. Forewings blackish, slightly speckled whitish; a narrow irregular white fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, angularly prominent posteriorly in middle, attenuated and indistinct on dorsum; a slightly oblique transverse white spot from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching rather more than half across wing, and irregular tornal dot just before this: cilia pale grey, with black median line, within this sprinkled blackish. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate, grey; cilia light grey.

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex., fortunately in fine condition; it approaches the European *albifrontella*.

METACHANDIDÆ.

Stereoptila diaphanta, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head light grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled grey, with blackish subapical ring, terminal joint with irregular blackish subbasal and subapical rings. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed dark grey. Thorax whitish suffused grey. Forewings elongate,

costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous; basal third whitish suffusedly irrorated grey, a triangular dark grey spot on base of costa; at $\frac{1}{3}$ a nearly straight direct dark fuscous line marked with two black dots, costal end slightly bent inwards, blackish; two black dots transversely placed on end of cell; a dark fuscous transverse streak at $\frac{3}{4}$, angulated outwards in middle and inwards towards costa, preceded by a fascia of grey suffusion, and before this by more or less grey irroration to near first line; a blotch of grey irroration occupying apical area but leaving large clear pale ochreous spot beyond this streak, and pale line to tornus; an irregular dark fuscous marginal streak round apex and termen to near tornus: cilia grey or light grey, a darker antemedian shade, basal area sometimes obscurely barred whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-ochreous.

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August, September (*T. B. Fletcher*); 4 ex. Nearest *pendula*.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

TETANOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ♂ somewhat thick, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, rather stout towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, filiform, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, porrected, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from towards end of cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, apex pointed and slightly produced, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

A development of *Acrolepia*.

Tetanostola hexagona, n. sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders with a small spot of dark grey irroration. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; six very irregular transverse ochreous fasciæ, partly edged dark fuscous specks, fifth oblique, sixth slender, præapical. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

MADAGASCAR, Nossi-Bé (*J. de Coudenhove*); 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). In damaged condition, but distinct and interesting.

Argyresthia chionochochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint twice second. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax white;

shoulders golden. Forewings shining golden; a suffused white costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, posterior half of its costal edge finely dotted golden; a broad rather irregular-edged white dorsal streak from base, continued attenuated and suffused on termen to apex, upper edge shortly excavated about middle and $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, lower edge dotted golden on posterior half of wing: cilia pale golden, on costa with two white spots. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TIBET, Yatung, 10,000 feet, June (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 1 ex.

Acrolepia granitella Treits.

TIBET, Yatung, 10,000 feet, September (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); a normal example.

TINEIDÆ.

Myrmecozela philoptica, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax orange. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint tinged dark grey laterally, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; second discal stigma blackish: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

KENYA, Nairobi, November (*T. S. Anderson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *favens*.

Monopis artasyras, n. sp.

♂. 15–18 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax yellow, tegulæ dark violet-fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked; glossy violet, suffusedly mottled dark fuscous; a rather broad brassy-yellow dorsal streak from base to tornus, pointed at extremities, upper edge rounded-prominent beneath middle of wing; a rounded subhyaline discal impression before middle of wing; some slight whitish speckling on costal edge posteriorly: cilia light ochreous-yellow, on costa grey. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa; light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TIBET, Yatung, 10,000 feet, June (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 3 ex. Allied to *dicycla* and *florilega*.

Monopis coniodina, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi blackish, tip white. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5–11 equidistant, from end of cell; ochreous-whitish, thinly sprinkled or strigulated with dark fuscous scales, posteriorly more

strongly strigulated and towards apex and termen strongly suffused with dark fuscous irroration; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to near middle; a rather large round hyaline impression in disc before middle, edged anteriorly by a small spot of dark fuscous irroration: cilia whitish suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 approximated; bronzy-grey; cilia pale grey.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrecht's Höhe Station, March (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Monopis hypopiasta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tip whitish. Thorax light ochreous, tegulæ irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 rather long-stalked, 2 connate, 5-10 equidistant, from end of cell, 11 from well before angle; light ochreous, tinged whitish anteriorly, irregularly sprinkled fuscous or dark fuscous, costa irrorated dark fuscous on basal half and with wider and more diffuse strigulation thence to $\frac{4}{5}$, some irregular suffusion towards lower part of termen and a dark fuscous spot at apex; a moderate round hyaline impression in disc before middle, edged dark fuscous suffusion, and with a blackish mark beneath its anterior end, below this a subhyaline spot: cilia light ochreous sprinkled fuscous, a dark fuscous spot at apex. Hindwings 4-7 nearly equidistant; rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station, March (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to preceding.

Tineola atricoma, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head black. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ over 1, pale greyish. Thorax light purplish-grey, anterior margin black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep greyish-purple: cilia pale grey. Hindwings purplish-bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo (*Camboué*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *purpurea*.

Tinea echinastra, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; a broad straight pale ochreous median streak from base to middle, edged white above anteriorly, then broader and with upper edge convex to apex; costal area above this crossed by an oblique white streak before middle, and six others nearly direct on posterior half; dorsal area beneath it crossed on posterior half by about six direct white streaks partly resolved into strigulation; a blackish apical spot: cilia pale grey, on termen and apex with rows of black and white points. Hindwings pointed, grey; cilia light grey.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 2000 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. A striking species, allied to *schoenoploca*.

***Tinea antidroma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, forehead and sides of crown tinged whitish, face dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Forewings pale yellow-ochreous, more or less suffused white on margins of markings; a moderate evenly broad dark brown costal streak from base to near apex, beyond middle cut by two very oblique white striæ (first extremely oblique) enclosing a dark fuscous line, beneath them lighter brown, at apex dark fuscous; a dark brown dorsal streak from near base to middle of termen, its posterior half with margin convex to reach half across wing, this half ochreous-brown except upper margin; apical area yellower, a black marginal mark on each side of apex, a small white apical dot: cilia whitish more or less tinged ochreous-yellowish, a dark fuscous apical bar. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAVA, larva case-bearing, numerous in fallen and decaying flowers of *Musa* (banana) on ground (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 12 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest *canicoma*. Larval case (sent) subcylindrical, 8 mm. × 2 mm., formed of silk covered with grains of earth.

***Tinea mesoplaca* Meyr.**

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September (*T. B. Fletcher*), several specimens sitting on rotten tree-stumps, and one bred from a pupa found in a stump; amongst these is one example in which the median streak becomes a rather broad blackish fascia parallel to termen.

***Tinea latro*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head whitish-grey-fulvous or pale fulvous-grey. Palpi, antennæ, thorax light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; seldom 7 and 8 or 8 and 9 short-stalked; light grey; discal stigmata rather large, dark grey, second transverse, two small dark grey dots placed longitudinally above the space between these; four or five irregular subconfluent dark grey dots along termen: cilia whitish-grey, with faint ochreous tinge. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

TIBET, Phari (14,000 feet) and Gyantse (13,000 feet), June to August (*Colonel F. M. Bailey*); 5 ex. Allied to *pellionella*.

***Tinea diplobola*, n. sp.**

♀. 18-19 mm. Head light ochreous-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled

fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata moderately large, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, December, January (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex.

Tinea fictrix Meyr.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred April from larva feeding in excrement of bats (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ♀ ex. Described from one Formosan and one Indian (also from Pusa) specimen; forewings originally described as fuscous sprinkled pale greyish-ochreous; this example would be better described as pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous; there are no definite markings. The ♀ frenulum is strong, simple, but softer in appearance and less pointed than in ordinary males (*fictrix* ♂ not known), this is not noted in the original description, and is a curious exceptional character; the unusually short antennæ are perhaps overestimated at $\frac{2}{3}$; otherwise a normal *Tinea*, with strong projecting ovipositor.

Homalopsycha agglutinata, n. sp.

♀. 26–28 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, long projecting scales of second joint light greyish-ochreous, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, a dark grey spot on shoulder. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous with faint brownish tinge, mottled dark grey, the mottling suffused in disc but forming distinct spots along margins, stigmata obscurely apparent as large spots of the same colour, plical beneath first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal half somewhat sprinkled grey. Hindwings light bronzy-grey, with purple reflections; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

S. USSURI, Barabasch, May (*Kardakoff*); 3 ex.

Lindera onychias, n. sp.

♂. 13–19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi stout (as in *baliopa*), whitish, second joint dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint much thickened, shorter than second. Thorax whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings dark fuscous; some small irregularly scattered variable spots or dots in disc; an irregular oblique streak from base of costa to fold; several variable transverse marks or small spots from costa; an irregular variable spot on dorsum beneath middle of wing, and a spot on end of cell, tending to be connected by a variable oblique streak or spot; some variable small spots or dots round terminal margin: cilia whitish, sometimes sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; light grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Guandu, January, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

GRAPHICOPTILA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, ♂ simple, scape short, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath and numerous lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint somewhat shorter, scaled, subobtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings with small tufts of erect scales; 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-7 remote, nearly parallel.

Of dubious affinity; aspect and neuration of *Tinea*, but the rough scales probably indicate relation to the *Hapsifera* group.

Graphicoptila pemphigodes, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused rather dark fuscous. Antennæ grey becoming grey-whitish towards apex, scape dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous; an elongate blackish dot on fold at $\frac{1}{5}$; raised tufts representing stigmata, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, plical and second discal followed by dark fuscous spots; five small raised tufts on posterior half of costa, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

BIHAR, Pusa, March (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Tiquadra galactura, n. sp.

♂ 26 mm., ♀ 28-35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white slightly speckled dark grey. Abdomen ♂ with long projecting ochreous-whitish genital hairpencil. Forewings elongate, more so in ♀, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with thin dark fuscous speckling, and scattered dots of the same: cilia white. Hindwings whitish, slightly sprinkled grey posteriorly; cilia white.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Iporanga (*R. Spitz*); 4 ex. (1 ♂, 3 ♀) (type Vienna Mus.). I am not sure that this is not identical with the first specimen (fixed by me as the type) of *lentiginosa* Zell., but am unable to identify it positively; Zeller (who confused three species under the name) was unacquainted with the ♂ or locality of this form.

Tiquadra butyranthes, n. sp.

♂. 33 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white slightly speckled grey. Thorax grey-whitish. Adomen light ochreous, a white trapezoidal dorsal plate at base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 to termen; white; a very few small scattered greyish-ochreous dots posteriorly and

on costa: cilia white. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, tinged whitish towards base; cilia white, base tinged pale yellowish. Forewings and hindwings beneath pale ochreous-yellowish.

BRAZIL (*Schott*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Machaeropterus euthysana, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-grey-whitish, hairs of palpi sprinkled dark grey. Thorax light grey irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 connate, 7 to apex; pale grey, partially suffused leaden in disc, closely irrorated dark fuscous: cilia pale greyish, sprinkled dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey; cilia grey. Anal tuft of very fine spreading greyish hairs. Posterior tibiæ above with fringe of very long fine spreading greyish hairs.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, April, at light (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hapsifera petaloxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-18 mm. Head, thorax grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 connate; grey or whitish, irregularly irrorated black; several irregularly placed tufts of long erectile whitish hairs in disc; an orange blotch occupying apical fourth, crossed before its middle by a sometimes interrupted transverse bar of black irroration, and extreme apex irrorated black: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf (*Conradt*); 3 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). In imperfect condition, but very easily recognised; allied to *erinacea*, but distinguished by the clear orange apical blotch.

Hapsifera arsiptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-21 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous (discoloured). Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish, irrorated blackish and brownish-ochreous scales tending to form irregular transverse series or streaks; costa with about 7 or 8 brownish spots, first two continued as fasciæ to fold; about 10 irregularly placed erectile tufts of long pale ochreous hairscales: cilia whitish, somewhat sprinkled ochreous and blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey, veins darker; cilia grey.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, February (*Conradt*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Also allied to *erinacea*.

Mythoplastis chalcochra, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous, tegulæ brown. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched,

apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; bronzy-ochreous, some deeper suffusion along fold; costal edge grey; an indistinct greyish streak from fold near extremity to near before apex, interrupted in disc; some indistinct greyish dots round posterior part of costa and termen and between costal veins; cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark tawny-fuscous; cilia greyish.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Broader-winged than the typical *exanthes*, with much less oblique termen of forewings.

***Themeliotis procremna*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with fuscous median ring. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a moderate basal fascia, edge straight, direct, nearly cut narrowly by groundcolour in middle; a moderate rather oblique median fascia, dilated on costa, anterior edge rather concave, posterior edge with an upwards-oblique lobe from below middle, directed towards a quadrate blotch on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ but not nearly reaching it: cilia white. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia white.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Nearest *stereodes*.

***Narycia berecynthia*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, veins all separate; pale ochreous-yellowish; a blackish discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia yellow-whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

***Narycia psammogona*, n. sp.**

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey sprinkled whitish. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; veins all separate; light grey sprinkled whitish; a few small darker grey spots or transverse strigulae scattered along posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and dorsum: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

MADAGASCAR, Imerina (*R. P. Camboué*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Larval case 16 mm. × 4 mm., cylindrical, slightly narrowed anteriorly, formed of silk covered over with pinkish earth, sand-grains, and fragments of miscellaneous refuse.

***Ctenocompa myriopleura*, n. sp.**

♀. 30 mm. Head white, sides of crown pale grey. Palpi short, slender, grey. Antennæ (♀) bipectinated (2). Thorax

white, some black irroration anteriorly, black spots on shoulders. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, with large anal tuft of long hairs and projecting ovipositor. Forewings moderate, considerably dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a spot on base of costa, and about 18 more or less developed dark fuscous transverse streaks, some incomplete or partially represented by series of dots: cilia whitish, basal third dark fuscous round apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings pale brassy-yellowish, apical edge greyish; cilia whitish-yellowish.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Widely remote from any other species.

Acrolophus farracea, n. sp.

♂. 21-22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, whitish-ochreous, basal joint suffused dark fuscous except tip, first two joints loosely scaled, terminal roughly expanded above with long spatulate hairs, only their tips fuscous. Antennæ flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light ochreous or whitish-ochreous, slightly and irregularly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; some dark fuscous transverse strigulæ on costa, especially on anterior half, also a few towards termen, and two or three in disc and on dorsum: cilia light ochreous or fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, January, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus psammophila, n. sp.

♂. 12-15 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, densely rough-scaled, scales of terminal joint expanded into a tuft in front; whitish-ochreous, sides slightly speckled fuscous. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, slightly irrorated or strigulated pale brownish, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; suffused brownish spots at end of cell and beneath middle of disc; sometimes a slight subterminal fascia of brownish suffusion; brownish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes slightly speckled brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line. Genitalia: uncus single, long, slender, rather downcurved; valva as in *pinnifera*.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Parangua, May; 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Similar in structure to *pinnifera*, but apparently distinct in colour and smaller.

Acrolophus pinnifera, n. sp.

♂. 15-18 mm. Head, thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, densely

scaled, considerably expanded towards tips of second and terminal joints, whitish, basal joint and apical expansions of second and third suffused dark grey. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; white, variably and irregularly sprinkled dark grey, sometimes forming lines on veins, some scattered small black dots; basal, and anterior half of costal area suffused grey, rest sometimes strigulated dark fuscous; a semicircular dark grey blotch beneath middle of disc, and an irregular-rounded blotch beyond cell, confluent at their adjacent angles; variable grey suffusion towards termen or a narrow dark grey terminal fascia: cilia greyish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey. Genitalia: uncus simple, rather short, downcurved, pointed; valva moderately broad, rather expanded towards apex, edge rather oblique, subtruncate, slightly curved.

♀. 22–23 mm. Palpi obliquely ascending, reaching above vertex.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Joazeiro, Boquerao; 20 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus suspensilis, n. sp.

♂ 24–26 mm., ♀ 34 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous sprinkled light fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous partially sprinkled dark fuscous, ♂ extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, clothed with dense rough projecting hairs, ♀ moderate, obliquely ascending. Antennæ ♂ bipectinated (4). Forewings moderate, dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous irregularly irrorated fuscous, some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; costal area suffused fuscous anteriorly; a triangular or semioval blackish-fuscous spot beneath middle of disc; a down-curved thick irregular dark fuscous streak from end of cell to near termen in middle, sometimes connected anteriorly with preceding, edged above by a paler or whitish-ochreous space or band, lower portion of middle usually cut off and forming a separate spot: cilia pale ochreous mixed or barred fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus rather short, double, slightly curved, pointed, appressed throughout; valva short, of moderate width, apex rounded.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catherina, Jaragua (*F. Hoffmann*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Belongs to group of *Doeri*; easily recognised by peculiar posterior marking; the sexes are alike in colouring.

Acrolophus dictyopsamma, n. sp.

♂. 21–22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi very long, recurved, reaching back of head, shortly rough-scaled, whitish-ochreous, laterally mixed dark fuscous. Antennæ simple, shortly ciliated. Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded,

rather oblique; 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, irregularly strewn brown and dark brown strigulæ, partially connected in disc to form an irregular reticulation: cilia pale ochreous, partially suffused or barred brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal line. Genitalia: uncus double, appressed throughout, rather slender, downcurved, pointed; valva narrow, dilated at base, apex slightly dilated, rounded.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus vespertilio*, n. sp.**

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax fuscous-whitish. Palpi very long, recurved, reaching back of head, with appressed scales, whitish, basal joint dark fuscous except tip. Antennæ flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale brownish, some scattered dark brown scales; costal edge blackish towards base, some scattered blackish dots along costa; an irregular blackish line from dorsum near base to a small blackish spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate-triangular rather dark brown patch, base anterior, from before middle of disc to costa before apex, lower edge rather irregular, blackish-brown; some dark brown strigulæ and whitish scales near termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus single, rather short, slender, slightly curved, pointed; valva rather narrow, straight, apex somewhat dilated, rounded.

BRAZIL, Guandu, December (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A distinct species, neuration of forewings unique.

***Acrolophus latiberbis*, n. sp.**

♂. 41 mm. Head, thorax dark brown, mixed greyish hair-scales. Palpi grey, anteriorly brownish, very long, obliquely ascending, basal joint densely rough-scaled anteriorly, second joint reaching vertex, with dense rough scales forming a broad projecting tuft in front, terminal joint obliquely porrected, as long as second, thickened with appressed scales, obtuse. Antennæ triangular-dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather oblique; dark brown, somewhat tinged grey; suffused dark fuscous spots on end of cell, and on fold obliquely before this, a smaller one on fold midway between latter and base: cilia brown, a dark brown subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey. (Abdomen missing.)

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, January (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This species is sufficiently distinguished by the peculiar palpi (different from any known to me) and large size.

***Acrolophus morbidula*, n. sp.**

♂. 25-28 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, very long, erectly ascending or slightly recurved, apex reaching much

above crown. Antennæ bipectinated ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish, thinly sprinkled light brownish scales or small dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish slightly speckled light grey, in one example whitish-grey posteriorly; cilia whitish. Genitalia: uncus rather short, double, remote, slightly diverging, directed downwards, slender, pointed; valva moderate, parallel-sided, apex rounded.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, 1 ex. in my Coll.; also 3 from same locality (Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus baryspila, n. sp.

♂. 16–18 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled pale ochreous. Palpi long, curved, ascending, thickened with dense scales, second joint reaching vertex, dark fuscous, tips of joints pale. Antennæ bipectinated (3). Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 to apex; grey, sprinkled or dotted dark fuscous; costa with about ten dark fuscous spots, on posterior half edge ochreous-whitish between these; larger dark fuscous spots near base in middle and on dorsum, in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and a triangular subdorsal or quadrate blotch on dorsum beyond middle; a narrow curved dark fuscous subterminal fascia: cilia grey barred dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus double, near and parallel throughout, rather curved, rather slender, pointed; valva moderately broad, apex slightly dilated, rounded.

BRAZIL, Espirito Santo, Porto, March (*F. Hoffmann*), Sta. Rita, Parangua, May (*Penther*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus pannephela, n. sp.

♂. 17–19 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi very long, ascending or rather recurved, with appressed scales, second joint reaching vertex, light brownish, posteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Antennæ simple, shortly ciliated. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; obscure spots of darker suffusion on end of cell and beneath middle of disc (cilia injured). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus moderate, double, appressed throughout, down-curved; valva moderate, evenly broad, apex rounded.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus albipennis, n. sp.

♂. 21–25 mm. Head, thorax whitish, or light brownish-ochreous sprinkled whitish. Palpi very long, erectly ascending, rough-scaled anteriorly, second joint reaching above vertex, whitish, more or less mixed dark fuscous laterally. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa

slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, strewn fuscous scales and small strigulæ; roundish ill-defined fuscous or dark fuscous spots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, and below middle; sometimes an elongate spot of ochreous-whitish suffusion beyond cell: cilia pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sometimes faintly barred fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-white, sometimes tinged grey towards apex. Genitalia: uncus double, separate at base and diverging, long, downcurved, pointed; valva long, rather narrow, apex hardly dilated, rounded.

♀. 32 mm. Forewings spots obscure, fuscous; hindwings light grey, cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Rio Preto, Joazeiro, Boquerao, Parangua; 27 ex. (only 1 ♀) (type Vienna Mus.). Distinct by the whitish hindwings.

Melasina autochthonia, n. sp.

♂. 26–28 mm. Head light fulvous-brownish. Palpi with appressed scales, fuscous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous, suffused darker anteriorly. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous, obscurely and indistinctly mottled or strigulated darker fuscous, base somewhat darker-suffused, especially towards costa; indistinct small cloudy spots of darker suffusion beneath middle of disc and on end of cell: cilia pale fuscous, sprinkled darker, an antemedian line of darker irroration. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base, veins darker; cilia pale whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

♀. 32–40 mm. Forewings more elongate, more uniform, dark mottling almost obsolete, otherwise similar.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 2000 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 15 ex. (selected from about 50). Allied to *meliphanes*; an obscure insect, but recognisable by its uniform appearance, size, and colour of head.

Melasina xanthocrana, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head orange. Palpi short, rough-scaled, orange. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; fuscous suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous; base suffused dark fuscous; a narrow oblique somewhat darker fascia indicated before middle; a broader fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from beyond middle of costa to tornus; costal edge posteriorly tinged orange-yellow, with one or two small dark fuscous spots, and a transverse dark fuscous blotch just before apex; cilia ochreous-whitish irregularly irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

UGANDA, Kampala, December; 1 ex. (*H. Hargreaves*) (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *secundella* Wals., but specially characterised by the orange head.

Crypsithyris psolocoma, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head blackish, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ grey ringed darker. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous, anterior margin blackish. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; whitish-grey-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous; a large roundish hyaline blotch in middle of disc, plical and second discal stigmata forming irregular blackish-fuscous spots adjoining this, plical connected with base of costa by a more or less developed blackish-fuscous streak along fold: cilia ochreous-whitish-grey irrorated dark fuscous except towards tips. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

INDIA, Pusa, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex. The blackish head distinguishes it from all other species of the genus.

Crypsithyris pheretropa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ 1, light grey. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a thinly scaled longitudinally 8-shaped impression in end of cell, plical stigma forming a dark fuscous spot beneath it, and second discal a larger one above it posteriorly, extended by dark fuscous suffusion to costa; some dark fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

ASSAM, Shillong, June (*A. G. Rao*); 1 ex.

Tineola dissociata Meyr.

Having received a series of this from Mr. T. B. Fletcher, taken on the whitewashed walls of his bungalow at Pusa, I find that *diplobola* Meyr., described as a *Tinea*, is a synonym of it, and that the species is correctly referred to *Tineola*; the dark markings vary in development.

Tinea immolata, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints white. Antennæ 1, whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax white sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly irrorated with yellowish scales tipped dark fuscous; the confluence of similar scales forms elongate spots on fold beneath $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing, and a cloudy spot on end of cell: cilia whitish, with series of similar scales. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

SIKKIM, Kurseong, 5000 feet, April; 1 ex. (*T. B. Fletcher*).

***Tinea pastoralis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head whitish, face often suffused yellow. Palpi fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax ochreous-grey, darker anteriorly. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous or light ochreous-grey, costa more or less suffused dark grey on anterior half: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FRENCH GUINEA, Mau and Touba, June, July; 12 ex.

EMMOCHLISTA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ rather stout, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with appressed scales, thickened posteriorly, terminal joint short, filiform. Maxillary palpi rather short, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with long loose hairs above. Forewings with small tufts of scales; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4–7 slightly approximated towards base.

Perhaps related to *Tinea*.

***Emmochlista claviformis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi blackish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; ochreous-white; a median basal tuft; a black wedgeshaped streak along basal fourth of costa, apex anterior; three or four small grey strigulæ on costa beyond this; a semioval black spot on middle of costa; a submedian longitudinal down-curved black streak in median third of disc, its anterior extremity touching or confluent with a short black wedgeshaped spot from dorsum, in ♀ this discal streak enlarged into an oblong blotch confluent with median costal spot; some grey scales at apex: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NORTH ANDAMAN I., bred May from *Pterocarpus dalbergioides* (presumably feeding on wood or bark) (*B. M. Bhatia*); 3 ex. (2 ♂, 1 ♀).

***Lindera gypsocoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 11–12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather dark grey, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ rather stout, pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-grey, slightly darker-speckled: cilia pale grey, slightly darker-speckled towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish or ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUINEA, Mau, June; 2 ex.

TRACHYTYLA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ (probably $\frac{4}{5}$) rather stout, simple, scape moderate, with loose pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs above. Forewings with rough scales or tufts; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 nearly parallel.

Trachytyla rhizophaga, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-grey-whitish. Thorax fuscous suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; greyish-ochreous, irrorated fuscous and suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous, more strongly on margins; stigmata forming suffused dark fuscous spots, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia ochreous-whitish barred dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous; costa clothed with rough hairs from near base to middle.

INDIA, Pusa, bred May from pupa in aerial root of *Ficus bengalensis* (*Rangi*); 1 ex. Unfortunately the wings have not expanded well.

Hapsifera heptazona, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint mixed greyish. Thorax white sprinkled grey, shoulders brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate; light yellow-brownish, somewhat infuscated on costa; seven narrow irregular transverse fasciæ formed of blackish irroration enclosed between pairs of white lines; about ten irregularly placed erectile tufts of long ochreous-white hairs; a blackish praeapical spot: cilia pale ochreous mixed whitish, three series of fuscous points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, December; 1 ex. (*E. Hargreaves*) (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *arsiptila*.

CRAMBIDÆ.**DIPTYCHOPHORA** Zell.

The small size of many of the species of this interesting genus has led to their being rather neglected by authors, and I find I have some accumulation of new forms which deserve description. The earliest forms made known were from Central and South America, and the largest and finest are from New Zealand, which possesses 17 species, more than a third of the whole total hitherto known; it now appears however that the genus is very widely distributed, though absent from Europe and North America.

Diptychophora azanalis Walk.

Of this species (Brit. Mus. Cat. xix, 967, 1859) I regard *parvalis* Walk. Cat. xxxiv, 1316, 1865, and *Kuhlweini* Zell., Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1866, 154, pl. i, 13, as synonyms; it is the type of the genus. There is some geographical variation, but the forms are not separable, and the species is quite distinct from any other; I have it from Guiana, Brazil, and Peru.

Diptychophora felix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head yellow-whitish, a blackish spot in middle of face. Labial palpi whitish-yellowish, a blackish subapical blotch. Maxillary palpi whitish-yellowish, base blackish. Thorax white spotted ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen white partially tinged ochreous-yellowish, segments 6, 7 with blackish apical rings. Forewings light ochreous-yellowish, becoming ochreous-orange towards posterior part of costa and apex; a rather broad white median fascia parallel to termen, basal area before this partially suffused white but ochreous-orange along costa and posterior edge, on dorsal half variably mixed or marked blackish; immediately beyond median fascia an 8-shaped yellow-ochreous discal spot outlined dark grey or blackish, between this and dorsum and beyond it some irregular dark grey irroration; second line excurved, irregular, dark grey or blackish, partially double, obsolete on costa, on lower half followed by a white fasciate blotch, succeeded by two black submarginal dots and a blackish mark beneath these; a white trapezoidal praeapical spot, narrowed above: cilia ochreous-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line and postmedian shade. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal line and subapical shade.

BRAZIL, Obidos, Santarem, Parintins, August to October (*Parish*); 10 ex. Allied to *straminella* Zell., which was taken with it, but distinct; in *straminella* ♂ the hindwings are whitish, in ♀ grey.

Diptychophora leucanthes, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head white, collar ochreous-yellow in middle. Labial palpi white, a blackish subapical blotch. Maxillary palpi white, base blackish. Thorax white, some small ochreous-yellow spots mixed blackish, especially one in middle of tegulae (not in *felix*). Abdomen white, bases of segments yellowish. Forewings white, costal edge slightly tinged yellowish to $\frac{1}{3}$, a blackish dot at base; some slight blackish-grey marking on dorsal half anteriorly; first line nearly straight, dark fuscous on dorsal half, indicated above only by small yellow spots on and beneath costa; a postmedian band of pale brownish suffusion somewhat mixed fuscous and dark fuscous, anterior edge irregular, an 8-shaped yellowish discal spot partly edged dark fuscous within this, posterior edge formed by irregular interrupted excurved dark fuscous second line, costal end of band formed by two oblique orange marks; an orange

apical blotch enclosing a trapezoidal white spot somewhat narrowed above; terminal edge narrowly yellow, some dark fuscous irroration before this above middle of termen, two small blackish dots below middle, and a dark fuscous mark above tornus: cilia whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings light greyish; cilia as in forewings.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to preceding.

Diptychophora excitata, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white, a dark grey transverse mark on upper part of face. (Labial palpi broken.) Maxillary palpi white mixed blackish basally. Thorax white, anterior margin irregularly dark fuscous and some dark fuscous suffusion dorsally behind collar, a blackish spot on shoulder and a dot at apex of tegulæ. Abdomen whitish, irregular grey basal bands on all segments. Forewings whitish; first line hardly curved, irregular, blackish, basal area within this partially suffused light ochreous-yellowish, some scattered black specks, two blackish dots near base; some irregular variable black irroration in median portion of disc; a broad postmedian band of suffused greyish irroration with a few scattered black scales, limited posteriorly by irregular strongly excurved dark grey second line, double except on costal third, discal spot represented by two small round ochreous-yellow spots transversely placed within this; apical area greyish-orange, enclosing large white triangular spot; a small triangular dark fuscous spot on subapical indentation; termen suffused dull orange, three small suffused blackish spots on lower portion and a dark grey mark at tornus: cilia whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

BRAZIL, Obidos, August (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to *felix* and *leucanthes*.

Diptychophora examinalis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–20 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, labial with apical bar of second joint and median band of terminal ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish. Forewings white or yellow-whitish; some variable blackish speckling from near base to second line; some more or less developed blackish-grey suffusion in disc before or on both sides of position of first line, and a small yellow spot at its costal end; a dark grey suboval blotch preceding second line in disc; second line double, dark grey, excurved in disc and rather indented on fold, its costal third limiting an apical orange blotch containing an elongate white mark below its middle and a slight white transverse line just before apex; space between median third of second line and termen dark grey; below this a dark grey mark or blackish dot on termen: cilia submetallic grey or whitish, varying with incidence of light. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish, round apex a fine grey marginal line.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); BRAZIL, Teffé (*Parish*) and Sta. Catharina; 8 ex. Very distinct.

***Diptychophora cnemoptila*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown. Anterior legs white; posterior tibiae short, spurs apparently obsolete, thickened apical tufts of whitish and whitish-ochreous hairs with some black scales internally. Forewings dull purplish irrorated fuscous, tinged crimson towards costa; first and second lines blackish-grey, first irregular, angulated above middle, second rather excurved from costa to fold, then straight; discal spot represented by two small round orange spots placed transversely; a very oblique wedge-shaped silvery-white spot from costa posteriorly almost reaching apex, costa above it orange; cilia silvery-white, dull purplish spots at apex and in middle of termen, a fine blackish basal line on apex and termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); 1 ex.

***Diptychophora melistoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax white. Labial palpi grey with an ochreous-yellow longitudinal blotch not reaching base or apex. Maxillary palpi white, base ochreous-yellow mixed grey. Abdomen white, segments 2-5 tinged ochreous with fine grey marginal rings. Forewings whitish; some grey irroration near base, and a grey spot on costa, beyond this a fascia of grey suffusion, orange-yellow on costa and including a yellowish submedian spot; first line straight, blackish, costal end slightly bent, yellowish; a broad median fascia of grey irroration extending to strongly excurved dark grey second line except towards costa, terminated on costa by an orange-yellow blotch and enclosing an 8-shaped discal spot outlined dark grey and with lower half filled pale yellowish; costal end of second line orange-yellow; apical area orange-yellow, enclosing an oval white spot edged grey; rest of terminal area irrorated grey, termen narrowly orange-yellow above and below middle, on lower portion with three black dots; cilia grey-whitish with dark grey subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 remote; grey-whitish, termen narrowly grey; cilia as in forewings.

CHINA, Kwanhsien, August (*Franck*); 1 ex.

***Diptychophora microcyma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish, sides of face light greyish-ochreous. Labial palpi whitish, a bar on second joint and longitudinal streak on terminal joint dark grey. Maxillary palpi whitish, base dark grey. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, somewhat mixed whitish. Forewings ochreous-whitish; some light greyish-ochreous suffusion towards base; first and second lines indistinct, light ochreous-grey, forming oblique darker grey marks on costa, first angulated above middle, second strongly excurved from costa to fold; a less distinct grey oblique mark between these on costa; discal spot represented by two grey dots slightly obliquely placed; a greyish-ochreous

curved shade near beyond and parallel to second line; terminal area beyond this finely striated transversely fuscous; three black dots on lower part of termen, and one at apex: cilia submetallic ochreous-grey-whitish, a strong dark grey basal line. Hindwings whitish-grey, apex slightly greyer; cilia whitish, a grey basal line.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns (*F. P. Dodd*); 1 ex.

***Diptychophora xanthogramma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Labial palpi pale yellowish, suffused dark grey towards apex. Maxillary palpi whitish, base tinged yellowish. Abdomen whitish, ♀ tinged yellowish. Forewings white sprinkled or irrorated grey, more scantily anteriorly, costa tinged yellowish towards base; first and second lines rather thick, orange-yellow, first rather angulated above middle, second strongly excurved on upper $\frac{2}{3}$; discal spot obsolete; apex suffused orange-yellow, enclosing an elongate-triangular white costal spot; termen slenderly orange-yellow, interrupted on indentations, on lower part with three black dots: cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; whitish; a grey subbasal line more or less developed.

MALAYA, Perak; W. SUMATRA, Liwa, 4000 feet; 2 ex.

***Diptychophora aeolocnemis*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish. Labial palpi whity-yellowish, suffused dark grey towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft pale ochreous. Posterior tibiæ with expansible tuft of very long fine whitish hairs from base above. Forewings whitish-ochreous finely speckled light greyish; lines obscurely whitish, first indistinct, edged grey, rather curved, second edged dark grey, strongly excurved from costa to fold; discal spot obsolete; apical area beyond this orange, with a very oblique white streak from costa to near apex; rest of terminal area suffused orange, lower part with three blackish dots, lowest largest: cilia submetallic pale greyish, with dark grey basal and apical lines. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; pale ochreous-whitish-grey; cilia whitish, a grey basal shade.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I. (*Meek*); 1 ex.

***Diptychophora praemialis*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head grey, sides whitish-ochreous. Labial palpi dark grey, basal joint and lower part of basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint light ochreous-yellowish. Thorax grey, tegulæ pale yellowish. Forewings ochreous-brown, basal half light ochreous-yellowish; a thick leaden-grey blackish-edged curved streak from dorsum near base along costa to first line; first and second lines bluish-leaden, blackish-edged, first parallel to preceding streak to near costa, where it is acutely angulated, second strongly excurved, acutely angulated above middle and shortly on fold; disc between these

lines occupied by a nearly circular patch of close dark grey irroration, extended as a narrow irregular fascia near second line to dorsum; a blackish line on fold from middle of wing to tornus; a rounded-trapezoidal golden-yellow blotch on costa towards apex, edged first with white and then with black; a wedgeshaped grey blackish-edged mark on subapical indentation; between second line and termen an irregular grey fascia on dorsal half of wing, followed by two blackish dots near middle of termen: cilia violet-grey-whitish with two dark grey lines, interrupted by a small whitish spot on subapical indentation, the whole submetallic. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal line.

Fiji, Lautoka, June (*R. Veitch*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Diptychophora equestris, n. p.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, tegulæ dark fuscous except lateral edge. Labial palpi dark grey, an ochreous-whitish median band sprinkled grey. Maxillary palpi ochreous-grey-whitish, a dark fuscous median ring. Abdomen blackish, segments 1-4 ochreous-white, 2-4 with black basal bands, anal tuft and genitalia ochreous-white, base black. Forewings termen rather more oblique than usual; chestnut-brown; first line ochreous-white, angulated above middle, broad on dorsal half, basal area as far as this blackish, dorsal edge ochreous-white; some blackish irroration on dorsum beyond first line; costal area between lines suffused orange-fulvous; second line strongly excurved from costa to fold, on upper half fulvous edged grey towards costa, on lower half obscurely whitish irregularly edged dark grey; apical area orange enclosing a rhomboidal silvery-white blotch; three small closely approximated black spots on lower part of termen: cilia submetallic grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal line and apical shade, interrupted by an ochreous-white spot on subapical indentation. Hindwings 3-5 approximated near base; ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line round apex.

Assam, Khasi Hills, April; 1 ex. Allied to *tripunctata* Moore, but specially distinguished by the curious black and white colouring of thorax and abdomen, and black basal patch of forewings.

Diptychophora rusticula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head white or whitish, face ♂ sometimes infuscated. Labial palpi dark grey, a median orange longitudinal blotch. Maxillary palpi dark grey, base whitish. Thorax white partly tinged yellowish and irregularly sprinkled grey. Abdomen white, ♂ with basal segmental rings and segment 6 wholly dark fuscous, apex tinged yellowish. Forewings white irregularly sprinkled grey; first line somewhat curved near costa, blackish, placed in a more or less distinct white band, preceded on dorsal half by a blotch varying from dark fuscous to yellowish, and on costa by grey or yellowish suffusion; a broad ill-defined postmedian band of grey irroration variably mixed yellow suffusion, with blotches

of blackish suffusion preceding and following an 8-shaped ochreous-yellow discal spot, band limited posteriorly by slender white blackish-edged strongly excurved second lines, irregular in disc; an orange apical blotch preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion on costa, and enclosing a longitudinal white streak more or less suffused or sprinkled grey anteriorly; termen slightly mixed orange above and below middle, and with three approximated black dots on lower portion, middle one largest: cilia glossy whitish, with irregular dark grey subbasal line and apical shade, interrupted on subapical indentation. Hindwings 3 and 4 somewhat approximated; grey-whitish, apex grey; cilia whitish, two indistinct greyish shades round apical area.

N. COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, September, November, January (*L. Newcome*); 3 ex.

Diptychophora immitis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish, face prominent, rounded-conical. Labial palpi yellow-whitish, apical portion suffused dark grey. Maxillary palpi dark grey, apex whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, a few grey scales at base of segments. Forewings ochreous-whitish, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; first line fine, irregular, slightly curved, dark fuscous, placed in a rather broad ochreous-whitish fascia, basal area as far as this irregularly spotted fuscous and dark fuscous suffusion; beyond this a band of dark grey irroration, within its anterior edge an 8-shaped whitish-ochreous discal spot, edged blackish on each side in middle; second line limiting this posteriorly, excurved on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, formed by a slender ochreous-whitish fascia enclosing a fine irregular dark grey line and edged dark grey; apical area pale ochreous suffusedly edged, enclosing a downcurved oblique white streak from costa to apex, edged dark grey suffusion beneath; terminal area irrorated dark grey, below middle three blackish dots separated pale ochreous: cilia whitish-grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3-5 rather approximated, equidistant; pale greyish; cilia whitish, two grey lines.

BURMA, Karen Hills, 4000 feet; 1 ex. The only species with a frontal prominence; it is however a true *Diptychophora*.

Diptychophora ochrophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head white. Labial palpi ochreous-yellow, apical third dark grey. Maxillary palpi white, base ochreous-yellow beneath a dark grey bar. Thorax white, shoulders tinged yellowish. Abdomen whitish, some more or less developed dark grey suffusion about middle. Forewings yellow-ochreous; base suffused white on dorsal half, with a half-line of grey speckling near base; first line placed in a white fascia, dark fuscous, straight, somewhat oblique, obtusely angulated towards costa, costal portion ochreous-yellow; discal spot 8-shaped, ochreous-yellow obscurely

outlined fuscous, a discal cloud of fuscous irroration beyond this; second line irregular, strongly excurved, obscurely whitish edged fuscous, edges ochreous-yellow on costa; apical area orange-yellow, enclosing a longitudinal-oval white spot; three black dots on termen below middle: cilia whitish, a dark grey subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 approximated; grey-whitish, apex slenderly grey; cilia whitish, two greyish lines round apical area.

ASSAM, Khasi Hills, July; CEYLON, Madulsima, May (*T. B. Fletcher*); 13 ex. Nearly allied to *minutalis* Hamp., of which I have a good series from the Khasi Hills, but distinguished by the form of first line, which in that species is curved and much more oblique towards dorsum, and the ground-colour much more infuscated generally, rendering the lower half of discal spot conspicuous.

Diptychophora mitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head whitish. Labial palpi yellow-whitish, apical portion suffused dark grey. Maxillary palpi whitish, base tinged yellowish beneath a grey bar. Thorax whitish, partially sprinkled grey. Abdomen whitish, some grey scales at base of segments 5-7. Forewings whitish, thinly sprinkled grey, first line indistinct, obtusely angulated towards costa, obscurely suffused grey, lower portion sometimes partly yellowish; some grey suffusion in disc beyond this, and a small spot of dark grey suffusion near angle; discal spot obsolete; second line slender, pale yellowish, edged grey, strongly excurved from costa to fold; apical area light yellowish, suffusedly edged grey, separated from second line by a whitish streak, and enclosing an acute-triangular costal spot edged grey; a slender grey terminal fascia, beneath middle marked three black dots, interspaces tinged yellowish: cilia white, a grey subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 approximated; grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

ASSAM, Khasi Hills, March; 3 ex. The genus *Diptychophora* is one of the most primitive forms of the *Crambidae*, and it is desirable to ascertain its original home; it has four distinct centres of development—India, Australia, New Zealand, and Brazil—of which India appears to be primary, and the other three secondary to it, Australia being reached by way of the Malay Archipelago, New Zealand by way of New Guinea and Fiji, and Brazil by way of Africa. The usual larval habit is probably to feed on moss in damp forest, generally within the tropics, and the development of a specially successful strain in the temperate climate of New Zealand would seem to have been a fortunate accident not repeated elsewhere.

Argyria trizona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head white or ochreous-whitish, sometimes a grey spot on forehead. Labial and maxillary palpi ochreous suffusedly mixed dark grey, apex white. Thorax white or whitish mixed dark fuscous and ochreous. Abdomen grey, apex sometimes

whitish. Forewings 11 running into 12; white irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; basal area sometimes variably spotted dark fuscous and orange; first line white, rather curved, hardly defined anteriorly, followed by an ochreous-orange fascia irrorated dark fuscous; second line excurved from costa to fold, white, irregularly edged dark fuscous posteriorly, preceded by a narrow ochreous-orange fascia irrorated dark fuscous; between these fasciæ several variable blackish spots in disc and one on costa; an ochreous-orange terminal fascia irrorated dark fuscous; cilia white, two fine lines and tips dark grey. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; whitish irrorated grey, appearing pale greyish; a faint whitish grey-edged curved line near termen throughout; cilia whitish, two indistinct greyish lines.

ASSAM, Khasi Hills, June, September; 5 ex. Described here because of its near superficial resemblance to *Diptychophora euzonella* Hamp. occurring in the same region; apart from the characteristic difference in neuration of hindwings, the termen of forewings has no indentation, nor are there any black terminal dots.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

MYSTICOMIMA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ minutely ciliated, scape short. Labial palpi short, curved, obliquely ascending, second joint somewhat thickened with scales, terminal joint very short, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, sub-ascending, loosely scaled, pointed. Posterior tibiæ with middle-spurs nearly equal. Forewings termen abruptly sinuate beneath apex; 1 *b* simple, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 rather approximated, equidistant, 7 remote, 8 and 9 coincident, 11 running into 12. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate, 7 anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Allied to *Conogethes*. This singular genus is also described here because in many respects it strongly recalls *Diptychophora*; the curiously modified form of the apex and termen of forewings, with the marking and colouring of these parts, the small size (exceptional for a Pyraustid), and the unexpected structure of vein 11 (possibly due to the strain involved in the transformation of the apex) all point in this direction. Notwithstanding these features, the structure of the palpi, and the absence of cubital pecten must be held to prove that the genus is truly Pyraustid. The coincidence of veins 8 and 9 is abnormal in either family, and is perhaps also attributable to the modification of apex.

Mysticomima desmoteria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellow. Palpi light yellowish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings triangular, costa abruptly bent downwards near apex, termen sinuate-indentured

beneath apex, little oblique; orange; markings black; a thick transverse line near base; first and second lines thick, first straight, direct, second excurved from costa to fold, then straight; a transverse spot on end of cell, whence a line runs to dorsum near second, below middle sending an abrupt very acute angulation to touch first line, and two bars above angulation through second line to termen, upper running to subapical indentation; an oblique white apical streak to costa; three black dots on lower part of termen: cilia submetallic grey, on subapical indentation whitish, on costa whitish with two black lines converging to apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COSTA RICA, SAN José; 5 ex.

PHYCITIDÆ.

ERNOPHTHORA Meyr.

This generic name (1887) supersedes *Aspithra* Rag. (1888) and *Mimistis* Hamps. (1896), the names previously recognised for the genus (principally known from the Marquesas) treated by me in Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 77, 156 (1929); and its type-species, *phoenicias* Meyr., described from Queensland, is identical with and supersedes *actiosoides* Hamps., the type-species of *Mimistis*; I unfortunately overlooked this when writing the paper mentioned above, the specimen not being in my collection, and forgotten.

PARRAMATTA Rag.

This genus (type-species *ensiferella* Meyr.) is referred by Ragonot to the *Anerastia* group, but in this (though followed by Hampson and Turner, who may not have been acquainted with the species) he is mistaken; the tongue is well-developed (it may have been accidentally broken in the example which I sent Ragonot, but I possess several specimens), and I regard the genus therefore as allied to *Eucarphia*, differing therefrom by the absence of vein 5 of hindwings.

OECOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra hamata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown light grey except sides. Palpi ochreous-whitish, apex of second joint blackish, terminal joint lined black. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings blackish; markings whitish-ochreous; a slightly oblique straight fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$; an irregular fasciate streak from middle of costa, then with pointed apex directed posteriorly in disc; a similar direct streak from costa towards apex, almost reaching termen and then extended as a fine irregular line just before termen to tornus: cilia pale grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableswar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Triclonella chionozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–11 mm. Head, thorax dark bronze, face white. Palpi white lined black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronze; a narrow slightly curved direct white median fascia; a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia grey, tips tinged whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, more or less suffused grey posteriorly; cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Barra and Joazeiro, March (*Penther*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Triclonella diglypta, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax pale grey. Palpi white lined black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous; two rather narrow ochreous-white transverse fasciæ, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, widest on dorsum, posterior edge somewhat prominent in middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, incurved, posteriorly excavated in middle; a whitish dot on middle of costa: cilia whitish, somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings light grey, base whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Parangua, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Triclonella aglaogramma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head dark bronze. Palpi whitish lined black. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; markings silvery-white, edged some black scales; a fine oblique line very near base, not reaching costa; a fine oblique line from near costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold; a small spot on middle of costa; a fine irregular direct transverse line from a small costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, slightly interrupted above middle; a fine waved line on apical end of costa, and three dots on termen: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Triclonella cruciformis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head white, a spot on face and a band between antennæ grey. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints white. Thorax grey, a small white spot on each side of middle of back. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; reddish-bronzy-brown; a white dot on dorsum near base; round white spots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, on fold midway between these, and on costa slightly beyond middle; a small white spot on tornal end of fold; a white spot on apical end of costa, whence a suffused white line runs to termen above tornus (cilia injured). Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; an ill-defined basal hyaline space; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, January (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Walsingham's *cupreonivella*, attributed by him with doubt to *Ethmia* (*Psecadia*), must be an allied species of the same genus.

Orsotricha raptans Meyr.

A specimen from Guandu, Brazil, which I believe to be the ♀ of this species, is smaller (23 mm.), wings shorter and broader, hindwings grey; the peculiar palpi are quite similar.

Borkhausenia gypsozyga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey, terminal joint white. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey irrorated grey or light grey; costal edge suffused white from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CORSICA, Bocognano, June, July (*Hilf*); 3 ex.

Scaeosopha citrocarpa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax dark metallic bronze, a black spot on shoulders. Palpi dark metallic bronze, anteriorly black, terminal joint posteriorly whitish. Antennæ scaled, somewhat thickened towards base, blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, arched towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; black, tips of scales pale brassy-yellowish, forming a fine speckling or transverse striolation; a rather broad almost basal orange fascia, narrowed on costal edge; an irregularly rounded pale yellow blotch in disc beyond this; an oblong orange blotch in disc above middle, and a pale yellow oval blotch beneath this on fold; a pale yellow dot on costa above end of these; a pale yellow suprmedian blotch beyond these, and an elongate slightly downcurved blotch beneath it; a triangular orange apical blotch, extending to tornus: cilia metallic bronze. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate, 3 nearly approximated; rather dark grey; an elongate-oval clear hyaline blotch beneath cell before 2; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, November (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The colouring suggests *Atteva comptella*, but possibly both have a common model.

Scaeosopha albicellata, n. sp.

♂, 15 mm. Head, thorax dark metallic bronze. Palpi blackish, apical half of terminal joint metallic brassy. Antennæ blackish, scaled and somewhat thickened towards base. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a broad orange almost basal fascia, base before this dark metallic bronze; an oval whitish blotch in disc before middle; a pointed-oval whitish spot on middle of costa, and

a larger oval subdorsal spot beneath this; two very elongate whitish blotches above and below middle beyond these; a suffused orange apical spot (cilia injured). Hindwings narrow, 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly approximated; grey; a subhyaline elongate spot beneath cell before 2; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Parangua, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to preceding, but quite distinct.

Machimia oxybela, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint suffused dark grey anteriorly except towards base. Thorax lilac-grey, shoulders white. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; rather light lilac-grey; a white costal streak, attenuated throughout, costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, between Boquerao and Sta. Rita (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Machimia aethostola, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, tip of palpi whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings very obscure, blackish-fuscous; stigmata moderate, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; an excurved cloudy line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat sinuate near costa: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*Spitz*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Machimia pyrrhoxantha, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi orange-ochreous, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; ochreous-orange, a very few scattered dark fuscous specks; a small black dot on base of costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a faint fine fuscous transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, excurved in disc, slightly sinuate on costal third, indented on fold: cilia pale purplish-rosy, a grey subbasal line on termen. Hindwings yellow, lighter towards base; cilia pale rosy, becoming pale yellow round tornus and dorsum.

FRENCH GUIANA, Cayenne; 2 ex. (type U.S. National Museum). Near *flava*, but certainly distinct by different form of forewings and deep orange colour.

Machimia diagrapha, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apex of second joint and subapical ring of terminal blackish-grey. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light yellow; an elongate blackish-grey mark beneath base of costa, from beneath which a slender crimson streak runs to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ but sometimes not reaching it, and a branch of this from $\frac{1}{3}$ towards termen beneath apex, at tip suffused or branched and not reaching it; from middle two narrow blackish-grey streaks diverging to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and tornus, interrupted by the crimson streaks, second with a fine imperfect branch from middle of inner edge to fold, where it is connected by a crimson line along fold with first; a crimson dorsal line, thickened near base, continued round termen to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, round apex and upper part of termen more or less edged anteriorly blackish-grey: cilia yellow, on tornus a grey bar. Hindwings whitish-grey-yellowish; cilia whitish-yellowish.

PARAGUAY, Asuncion (*F. Schade*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Arctoscelis epinyctia Meyr.

Varies considerably, groundcolour sometimes whitish anteriorly, towards median area and on apical third suffused blackish, or often wholly blackish, usually a subbasal fascia of whitish or yellowish suffusion, and an angulated whitish postmedian line.

BENGAL, Buxa Division, bred April, May from *Amoora Wallichii* (Forest Research Institute); 8 ex.

Depressaria niphosyrphas, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head grey speckled white, face whitish. Palpi stout, whitish mixed greyish-ochreous, second joint blackish-fuscous except apical fourth, terminal joint with two dark grey bands. Thorax white, shoulders and anterior margin of dorsum grey. Forwings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 remote; grey sprinkled darker; an irregular suffused grey-whitish streak, slightly sprinkled blackish, along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, extended at base to dorsum, from this to $\frac{1}{3}$ margined black beneath, some darker grey suffusion on basal fourth extending to dorsum; first discal stigma blackish, transverse, beyond this a lobe of whitish suffusion projecting from costal streak; two or three short blackish dashes towards costa beyond middle; second discal stigma obscure, whitish; an indistinct acutely angulated shade of whitish irroration from end of costal streak to tornus; a marginal series of cloudy subconfluent dots of whitish irroration round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey, basal fourth dark grey obscurely barred whitish, between tips of bars grey-whitish. Hindwings 5 somewhat curved basally but remote from 4; light grey; cilia grey-whitish, faint grey subbasal and subapical shades.

E. SIBERIA, S. Ussuri, Narva, July (*N. Kardakoff*); 1 ex.

Hypercallia captans, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax crimson-yellowish, shoulders fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint very long, scales expanded above towards middle, terminal joint half second, scales projecting posteriorly towards tip. Forewings broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 9 separate; brown; a reddish-crimson oblique-triangular blotch on base of dorsum, reaching half across wing, its apex including a blackish dot and just reaching tip of a similar rather oblique bar from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a white wedged mark along costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused crimson dot on end of cell: cilia brownish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Near *incalescens*, but palpi much longer and differently coloured.

Hypercallia pyrocausta, n. sp.

♂. 22–24 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-rosy. Palpi rosy, second joint irrorated dark grey, terminal joint half second, whitish towards tip. Forewings rather broad, dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, a short sinuation at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight or faintly sinuate, scarcely oblique; 9 separate; orange-yellow almost wholly suffused crimson; a slight snow-white mark on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a crescentic spot on sinus at $\frac{3}{4}$, costal edge suffused dark fuscous between these and less markedly elsewhere; sometimes a blackish streak along dorsum; discal stigmata minute, blackish or dark grey; two indistinct irregular grey transverse lines, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, somewhat oblique, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, excurved above middle; posterior area variably infuscated, becoming dark fuscous along termen: cilia greyish-fuscous, dark grey on costa, outer half whitish on termen. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, posterior half suffused pale greyish-rosy; cilia pale rosy-grey, becoming whitish on tornus and dorsum.

COLOMBIA, E. Cordilleras, 6600 feet, 1 ex.; also 2 from Pacho, 7000 feet, from U.S. National Museum. Allied to *comastis*.

Hypercallia dryocrypta, n. sp.

♀. 16–17 mm. Head pale yellowish suffusedly mixed fulvous-orange. Palpi fulvous-brownish, terminal joint half second. Thorax light crimson-greyish, apex of tegulæ pale. Forewings rather broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen vertical, rounded beneath; 9 out of 7; light yellowish, somewhat reticulated and veins streaked dull crimson; a broad ochreous-brownish streak along costa from base almost to fascia; a broad brownish median transverse fascia, expanded at extremities, from costal extremity an irregular sinuate brownish streak runs to tornus; discal stigmata minute, blackish, second transversely double; a brown terminal streak; cilia pale brownish. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; cilia yellow-whitish.

GUATEMALA, Cayuga, April (*Schaus*); 2 ex. (type U.S. National Mus.). Allied to Walsingham's *Cryptolechia rhodosarca*, which should also be referred to *Hypercallia*.

Taruda haemoplecta, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, terminal joint pale grey posteriorly. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex unevenly rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2 from angle; ashy-grey; an elongate white costal blotch from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, pointed anteriorly, its edge projecting obliquely beneath costa; a rather curved-oblique dark fuscous fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ to disc; two closely appressed extremely oblique blackish-edged crimson lines from costa beyond middle to near apex, whitish at origin, lower incised beneath near tip; a small blackish apical spot surrounded crimson, beneath this a blackish mark touching termen; apical third round these markings pale yellow-brownish except a rounded grey blotch occupying lower part of termen: cilia light grey, a blackish basal shade. Hindwings costa slightly sinuate posteriorly; grey, extreme apex whitish-rosy; cilia light grey, round apex whitish with blackish basal shade.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PHOLCOBATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 remote, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, termen rounded, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2-4 remote, equidistant, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Seemingly an isolated form.

Pholcobates flagelliformis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax iron-grey, face suffused whitish. Palpi white, second joint irrorated or strigulated black, terminal joint lined black. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; lilac-grey; an attenuated white costal streak from base to about $\frac{4}{5}$; a direct transverse whitish line at $\frac{1}{4}$ from this to dorsum; an extremely oblique strong black line from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$, where it meets apex of an incurved white line anteriorly edged dark grey running to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; apical and terminal edge blackish, apical preceded by white suffusion: cilia white, a brown median line darker round apex. Hindwings grey, suffused white towards base; cilia white, a brownish median shade.

BRAZIL, Guandu, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HABROPHYLAX, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ 1, ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved, subascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint slightly shorter than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-haired above, middle tarsi with 3, posterior tarsi with 4 joints thickened with scales forming apical protuberances above. Forewings 2 from rather near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, rather elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Belongs to the *Cryptolechia* group, but exact affinity doubtful.

Habrophylax chalcochtha, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head light brownish, forehead with silvery-whitish reflections. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint suffused white towards apex and interiorly, tip of terminal joint white. Thorax light crimson. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa moderately arched at extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-brown, posteriorly irregularly speckled whitish; a broad light brassy-yellow pointed costal stripe almost from base to near apex, its costal edge dark brown, lower edge suffused; a suffused pale brassy-yellowish dorsal stripe from a light crimson spot at base to near tornus: cilia rather dark bronzy-brown. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, March (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PETALOSTOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, ♂ second joint elongate-suboval, laterally strongly compressed, externally scaled, internally smooth, flat, edge slightly thickened, terminal joint about $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, slender, pointed; ♀ second joint normal, cylindrical, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Allied to *Meleonoma*.

Petalostoma lygrodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head pale yellowish, sometimes infuscated, face yellow-whitish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint and upper part of second more or less suffused grey or fuscous

externally, especially in ♂. Thorax greyish-ochreous or fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated grey; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by a dark fuscous bar; a hemispherical dark purplish-fuscous blotch on costa somewhat beyond middle, preceded by a small pale ochreous spot and followed by a larger one; an apical blotch of dark purplish-fuscous suffusion: cilia fuscous, some pale ochreous suffusion at apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 4 ex.

GNATHOTONA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ♂ serrulate, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi second joint extremely long, straight, porrected, with rough projecting scales above diminishing to apex, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, slightly ascending, slender, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 2-4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 parallel.

A development of the *Cryptolechia* group.

Gnathotona thermopsamma, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ferruginous-ochreous; dorsal area suffused whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered blackish specks (cilia injured). Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

PARAGUAY, Santa Sofia (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

CHARADRAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue very short, slender. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, scape rather elongate, without pecten. (Labial palpi missing, probably approximating to *Apiletria*.) Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 1 *b* short-furcate, 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 parallel, 6 absent.

Allied to *Apiletria*. Notwithstanding the loss of palpi, this genus appears sufficiently recognisable.

Charadraula chersopsamma, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous, undefined interneural lines of dark grey irroration; stigmata moderate,

cloudy, grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

PALESTINE, Jerusalem, October (*P. H. Jolles*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Cryptolechia pateropa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi second joint light brownish-ochreous, anterior edge black, terminal joint whitish, with anterior and lateral black lines. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, transversely striated fuscous; second discal stigma forming a roundish blackish-fuscous blotch; five black terminal dots, apical largest: cilia light shining brassy-grey, tips and a median line bronzy-brown. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Group of *dubitatella*.

Cryptolechia melicoma, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint with blackish streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; light grey, closely irrorated dark grey; short broad costal, median, and dorsal darker grey streaks from base; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; small obscure dark terminal dots: cilia pale grey, sprinkled darker. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, June (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Cryptolechia nyctiphronas, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apex of second joint and median ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather oblique; pale ochreous, some irregularly scattered brown scales, or slight brownish suffusion: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Dacca, bred October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Barringtonia acutangula* (*Lecythidaceæ*) (*Bose*); 4 ex.

ISCHNOPHENAX, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 8-10 rather approximated, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 remote, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 and 7 parallel.

Apparently allied to the *Langastis* group, but with abnormal neuration of hindwings.

Ischnophenax streblopis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat speckled fuscous; stigmata rather dark fuscous, plical and first discal moderate, remote, plical very obliquely anterior, second discal forming a rather large subquadrate spot: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

INDIA, Ranchi, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Triptologa corrupta, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irregularly irrorated dark fuscous, a suffused dark fuscous subapical band. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 almost connate from angle; light greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled fuscous; costa suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous from base to beyond middle; stigmata moderately large, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, a small cloudy dark fuscous spot on tornus beneath second discal; an irregular blotch of fuscous suffusion from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a subterminal streak of fuscous suffusion, and marginal series of small spots round apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

NEW GUINEA, Astrolabe Range, 1800 feet (*F. P. Dodd*); 1 ex. Although 2 and 3 of forewings are not actually stalked as in typical forms of the genus, all other characters, structural and superficial, agree so closely that the species should not be separated.

EUCOSMIDÆ.**Spilonota glaucothoe Meyr.**

A pair seen from Lautoka, Fiji (described from Samoa). The ♂, not previously known, has a strong costal fold of forewings, extending from base nearly to middle, suffused dark grey; antennal notch at $\frac{1}{4}$.

Acroclita brycmorpha, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous, thorax posteriorly tinged greenish. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; dark olive-green; basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, somewhat mixed black, posterior portion forming blackish costal and dorsal blotches edged white on margins posteriorly and dorsal also anteriorly, edge angulated in middle; a lighter green dorsal blotch beyond this; central fascia rather oblique, dark fuscous, upper half narrow, lower forming a subquadrate blotch; four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, some silvery iridescence between these and in disc; ocellus indicated by silvery

lateral streaks, anterior thick and limiting central fascia: cilia light greyish partly mixed dark fuscous, a greenish-brown subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Blumenau; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The first described South American species of the genus, but I have an undescribed species, and the genus occurs in North America.

***Acroclita microrrhyncha*, n. sp.**

♀. 15 mm. Head pale brownish, a patch in centre of forehead grey-whitish. Palpi grey, upper hairscales grey-whitish. Thorax light fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-prominent, termen abruptly sinuate beneath it, then rather obliquely curved; grey, bases of scales whitish, forming a very fine transverse striolation; very small dark fuscous costal spots and strigulæ, posteriorly semioval, extreme costal edge whitish between these; basal patch fuscous, edge gently rounded, oblique, reaching middle of dorsum; central fascia slender, irregular, oblique, fuscous, in middle with a dark fuscous mark forming an abrupt prominence on posterior edge; a faintly submetallic streak on anterior margin of ocellus; upper part of termen slenderly fuscous: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

INDIAN N.W. FRONTIER, Parachinar, bred October from leaves of apple collected September (*Mujtaba*); 1 ex. Allied to *naevana*, but broader-winged.

***Eucosma loxaspis*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax greyish. Palpi grey, a pale ochreous median band. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; light greyish-ochreous, transversely striated grey except towards costa; costa marked with ochreous-whitish single oblique strigulæ, and small fuscous wedgeshaped spots or marks between these, on posterior half with short obscure bluish-leadened strigæ from these, from middle of costa a longer stria running to termen beneath apex; ocellus narrow, running obliquely along termen, enclosing four elongate black marks connected posteriorly by a leaden-metallic line: cilia light greyish-ochreous, base greyer, outer half fuscous except at tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred from larvæ spinning small white webs on shoots of bamboo, "which are fanatically attended by black ants (*Dolichoderus bituberculatus*)" (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Eucosma plumbaginea*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous mixed brownish, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi short, brownish, apical half ochreous-white. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly

oblique; brown, somewhat marbled lighter and darker; five or six small dark brown oblique spots along costa, beneath them a patch of dark purplish marbling extending from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching to fold, terminal third irregularly tinged whitish except near costa; ocellus edged laterally indistinct silvery streaks; an oblique grey stria across apex, edged whitish beneath; apical edge whitish: cilia whitish, round apex and costa fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

UGANDA, Makindye, September (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Acharneodes acrolophoides*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 24–28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark greyish-brown, sometimes coppery-tinged, a few small scattered darker strigulae; about eight small blackish spots on anterior half of costa, and five larger on posterior half; sometimes a blackish spot on dorsum near base; a variable small or large trapezoidal blackish blotch beneath middle of disc, upper side longest and suffused; a transverse whitish mark on end of cell, edged blackish suffusion; sometimes a subterminal series of small suffused dark fuscous spots: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Jaragua (*F. Hoffmann*); 8 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). The blackish submedian blotch and general colouring give this species a remarkably close resemblance to an *Acrolophus*, but it is improbable that the species of *Acrolophus* are protected otherwise than by their usually dark and earthy appearance; it is a curious case of unexplained mimicry.

***Argyroploce petromacha*, n. sp.**

♀. 13–15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with two or three dark fuscous marks. Thorax brownish-grey, somewhat spotted dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; whitish or ochreous-whitish, irregularly mixed and spotted bluish-lead-grey; some blackish strigulae on costa; basal patch represented by irregular blackish marking, especially on dorsal half; a dark fuscous or blackish blotch occupying middle of costa and reaching nearly half across wing; beneath this some irregular markings, and two suffused dark fuscous very oblique streaks run to tornus; four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, last apical; an upwards-oblique fuscous and blackish fasciate spot from middle of dorsum, some irregular fuscous or grey spotting before and above this: cilia greyish, an imperfect blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). The markings of forewings are very irregular, variable, and confused; probably allied to *apicipunctana* Wals.

Argyroploce nebulana Wals.

♂. 16–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, tegulæ pale fuscous. Abdomen densely hairy. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi broadly expanded with long dense projecting scales. Forewings rather short-triangular, apex obtuse; termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous; some scattered small black strigulæ, costa shortly strigulated black; an ill-defined subquadrate blotch on dorsum before middle; an irregular blackish fasciate streak, pointed beneath, from costa towards apex to below middle of termen: cilia fuscous barred darker. Hindwings rather dark grey, tornal area much contracted and contorted, with large tuft of long hairs above tornus; cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, May (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. Allied to *pelastica*. I believe this to be the other sex of *nebulana* Wals., described from ♀ only.

Argyroploce phaeacma, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Abdomen rather hairy. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; light brownish-ochreous, small scattered strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration, costa similarly strigulated; confluence of strigulæ tends to form several irregular striæ; some slight fuscous suffusion in middle of disc, and forming small dorsal spots at base and $\frac{1}{3}$; an oblique fuscous fascia from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to termen below middle, interrupted near termen, apical area within this rather infuscated: cilia brownish, on tornus pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a fuscous subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Britain, Talesea, February; 1 ex. (*A. F. Eichhorn*). Allied to *strepsibathra* from the same locality, but has not the peculiar secondary sexual characters of that species.

Argyroploce cellifera Meyr.

This name supersedes *codonectis* Meyr., Exot. Micr. iii, 339; the species was originally wrongly attributed to *Polychrosis*.

Argyroploce crossotoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, palpi ascending, scales of second joint somewhat roughened. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous, suffusedly marbled leaden-metallic, except on a triangular costal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a large triangular patch extending on costa from before middle to near apex, broadest anteriorly and reaching half across wing; ocellus indicated by short longitudinal dark marks between broad rather oblique leaden-metallic streaks: cilia leaden-fuscous, two or three darker shades. Hindwings ♂ tornal area broadly prominent, a subdorsal groove within thickened dorsal

margin, 3 and 4 stalked, ♀ normal, 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, ♂ on apex and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen extremely short, ♀ normal.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, March (*A. S. Meek*), New Ireland, November (*A. F. Eichhorn*); 3 ex. Allied to *aprobola*.

***Argyroploce cassiterastra*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head light greyish-fulvous. Palpi grey irrorated light ochreous. Thorax grey irrorated ochreous and spotted leaden-metallic irroration. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; dark brown, strewn with small round leaden-metallic spots on dorsal half, and also towards costa anteriorly, two near $\frac{1}{3}$ touching pairs of minute white costal strigulae; a rather larger spot in disc beyond middle; two pairs of minute white costal strigulae beyond middle, from which a curved-angulated fascia of leaden-metallic marbling runs to tornus; a præmarginal series of small leaden-metallic marks round apex and termen, and minute dots on termen: cilia dark bluish-grey. Hindwings grey, becoming dark grey posteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line; a small projecting grey tuft in dorsal cilia above tornus. Posterior tibiae grey, on inner side with large expansible tuft of pale ochreous hairs.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred October from flowers of a bean (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Perhaps allied to *sistrata*, which has similar spots.

***Argyroploce conchifera*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous spotted dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, with appressed scales, whitish-ochreous, second joint with blackish lateral streak, terminal joint very short, blackish except tip. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly mixed and marked dark fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled and strigulated dark brown; costa slenderly blackish, forming small spots between pairs of whitish strigulae; basal patch indicated by a blackish-brown costal spot at $\frac{1}{5}$, and some irregular markings in disc; central fascia represented by a triangular blackish-brown spot on middle of costa, some irregular brown marking round a pale C-shaped spot in disc, and an irregular-triangular dark brown prætornal blotch; an irregular whitish line running from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus, followed by brown suffusion with an irregular series of short black dashes, two whitish spots in disc between these; five irregular blue-leaden striæ from last three pairs of costal strigulae confluent to termen above middle, terminal edge marked dark brown and white on upper half: cilia brownish, on termen barred dark grey and with dark brown basal line, on tornal area suffused whitish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly;

cilia greyish, a darker subbasal line, round dorsum and tornus grey-whitish. Posterior tibiæ tufted with dense whitish hairs.

BISMARCK Is., New Britain, Talesea, February (*A. F. Eichhorn*); 1 ex. Allied to *albitibiana*.

Argyroploce turmaria, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head greyish, face lighter with a dark central spot. Palpi whitish-grey, second joint with three small dark fuscous marks, terminal joint very short, dark fuscous except tip. Thorax light reddish-grey mixed ferruginous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffusedly marbled bluish-leadен, basal patch formed by some ferruginous-brown basal marking, a blotch on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and an irregular spot slightly beyond it in disc; an irregular elongate oblique ferruginous-brown blotch beneath middle of wing, space between this and dorsum suffused bluish-leadен; an irregular-triangular light brown prætornal spot, beyond this a broad pale bluish-leadен inwards-oblique streak from tornus extending nearly to costa, followed by an irregular-edged whitish streak; costal edge dark fuscous, with two pairs of short white strigulæ before middle, and five posteriorly, from these latter very oblique blue-leadен strigæ coalesce and run to termen above middle, apical area round these suffused dark grey: cilia leadен-grey, basal third dark brown, cilia on tornal area light yellowish. Hindwings dark grey, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, March (*A. S. Meek*); 1 ex. Perhaps allied to *plavida*.

Argyroploce neolopha, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax reddish-brown, base of palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; ferruginous, mostly suffusedly marbled light lilac-purplish; along costa from near base to apex a series of eight narrow elongate small black-brown spots or marks; an irregular dark brown spot towards costa before middle; an elongate whitish-ochreous tuft of rough scales in disc beyond cell, between this and dorsum a blotch of blackish-grey suffusion: cilia ochreous, two somewhat interrupted reddish-brown shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BISMARCK Is., New Britain, Talesea, March (*A. F. Eichhorn*); 1 ex. Somewhat related to *parasema*.

Argyroploce spelaeodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax rather dark brown, face light ochreous, second joint with two black or dark indigo-blue spots. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex

rounded, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; dark brown, becoming blackish-brown towards costa on posterior half; four minute white strigulae on costa about $\frac{2}{5}$; irregular blue leaden marbling and strigulation partially edged whitish-ochreous occupying basal and dorsal areas of wing: ocellus whitish-ochreous with three black dashes, preceded by blue-leadened and followed by ochreous-yellowish marked blue-leadened and dark fuscous; three or four white marginal dots round apex: cilia ochreous-yellow, irregularly and variably barred fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, towards apex sometimes tinged yellowish, a dark grey sub-basal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Ireland and St. Matthias I., July, November (*A. F. Eichhorn*); 3 ex. Related to the *aprobola* group.

***Argyroplece haemostacta*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax purple-grey. Posterior tibiae clothed long grey-whitish hairscales above. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; basal fourth marbled violet-leadened (on costa at base only), beyond this a somewhat curved narrow violet-leadened fascia touched white on costal extremity, dilated into a blotch on dorsum before middle; a somewhat curved-angulated irregular violet-leadened streak from two minute whitish marks on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus, dorsal half between this and preceding mixed violet-leadened and light crimson; terminal area beyond this mottled crimson except towards costa anteriorly, an irregular violet-leadened spot on tornus: cilia fuscous, basal half barred light crimson. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; tornus whitish, forming a slight fold or pocket above, containing some whitish and black hairs; cilia grey-whitish, a grey basal shade, above apex wholly dark grey.

FORMOSA, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Probably allied to *ebenina*.

***Argyroplece milichopis*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head brownish, lower part of face brassy-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, basal half light grey. Thorax lilac-grey, anterior third rather dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, violet-leadened, limited by a slender slightly curved irregular blackish fascia, and including two short blackish streaks from dorsum; between this and central fascia a moderate violet-leadened fascia, enclosing an imperfect dark fuscous stria, and forming two pairs of short whitish strigulae on costa, separated dark fuscous; central fascia moderate, of nearly even width, oblique, costal third blackish, remainder dark fuscous marbled orange-fulvous; a thick blue-leadened streak from tornus lying along central fascia to above middle; remainder of apical and terminal area orange-fulvous, on costa with five small white oblique wedged shaped marks, costa

slightly marked dark fuscous between first three, first sending a very oblique sinuate blue-leaden stria to near termen beneath apex, beneath this a somewhat oblique undefined blotch of blackish suffusion from middle of termen: cilia whitish-grey, suffused blue-leaden on middle of termen and slightly barred dark grey beneath this, a blackish-grey subbasal line on upper part of termen. Hindwings dark grey, posteriorly suffused dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Hasimoto, September (*S. Issiki*): 1 ex. Allied to *numellata*.

Argyroploce hemigrapta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head dark fuscous, with faint bluish gloss. Palpi light greyish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous, a dark bar on back, apex of crest brownish, tegulæ purplish-tinged. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical, rounded beneath; fuscous, mixed darker and leaden-grey; central fascia moderate, oblique, dark fuscous from costa to near middle, thence obsolete, preceded by two short rather oblique leaden streaks rising from minute paired whitish strigulæ on costa, and followed by a very oblique blue-leaden streak from a pair of white costal strigulæ to middle; beyond this costal edge dark fuscous with two pairs of white strigulæ sending very oblique blue-leaden strigæ to near apex, and a direct white strigula near apex, subcostal space round these narrowly brownish-ochreous to apex; ocellus enclosed by two somewhat oblique thick blue-leaden streaks, rather dark fuscous, termen brownish-ochreous beyond it: cilia grey, a darker basal line on termen. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker basal line.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, May (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *aprobola*.

Argyroploce carnicolor, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax pale pinkish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light grey-pinkish; costal edge dark fuscous, marked with pairs of subconfluent pale pinkish strigulæ, those on posterior half emitting short indistinct oblique ferruginous strigæ: cilia whitish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged, on upper part of termen a brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings light pinkish-grey; cilia pinky-whitish; a small fine dark grey hairpencil lying in a subdorsal groove.

JAVA, Kediri, bred December (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. (Coll. Buitenzorg Institute for Plant-diseases). Not improbably allied to *philocompsa*, in which the ♂ has a similar hairpencil in hindwings.

Argyroploce sideroxylla, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head brown, crown dark chestnut-brown. Palpi greyish-ochreous tinged purplish, scales of second joint beneath

suffused indigo-bluish. Thorax brown, crest dark chestnut-brown. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate or almost straight, vertical, rounded beneath; dark chestnut-brown, lighter brownish towards costa on anterior half; costa basal third obliquely strigulated dark fuscous, remainder dark fuscous obliquely strigulated white to $\frac{4}{5}$, then with one short direct white strigula towards apex; dorsal half purplish-leaden-grey, on basal half above irregularly edged grey-whitish, beyond middle a broad triangular whitish-edged indentation of ground-colour reaching to near dorsum, this area posteriorly extending $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing and containing a rather oblique irregular grey fasciate streak marked three blackish obscurely whitish-edged marks representing ocellus; a dark fuscous whitish-edged elongate spot along base of dorsum, and a similar erect-triangular spot beyond it; a small triangular white spot below apex: cilia brown, a dark fuscous basal line on termen, on costa wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, posteriorly suffused dark fuscous; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade, apical area slightly brownish-tinged, above apex dark grey.

FORMOSA, Kyuhabon, October (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Related to *herbosa*.

Argyroploce mniopyrrha, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax moss-green. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; moss-green; costa on basal fourth with small black strigulae, on remainder with white single strigulae separated by black spaces; ocellus margined laterally with faint leaden-metallic streaks, and enclosing several small strigulae of blackish irroration; upper half of termen suffused fulvous, with a small white mark just beneath apex: cilia light fulvous, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, Buitenzorg (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 1 ex (Brit. Mus.). Next *pyrrhocrossa*.

Argyroploce onychosema, n. sp.

♂. 12–13 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face white, second joint with blackish spot or mark, terminal joint dark purplish-fuscous except tip. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; blue-leaden-grey; more or less suffused white, especially on costal half; basal patch irregularly strewn dark fuscous strigulae and marks, median angle of edge marked by a spot; posterior half of costa slenderly black, with four fine oblique whitish strigulae, and one before apex inwards-oblique, an irregular blackish spot below middle of costa indicating end of central fascia; a blackish-grey rather curved oblique fascia rising from dorsum somewhat beyond middle and directed to apex of wing but not reaching it; ocellus pale, containing 3 or 4 fine black dashes, and terminated beneath by a blackish-grey tornal spot: cilia suffused ochreous-yellowish, a

partially expressed blackish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, April (*A. S. Meek*); 2 ex. Allied to *confertana*.

***Argyroploce limenosema*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax light lilac-brownish, crown iridescent, an interrupted blackish frontal bar. Palpi broadly expanded with scales, whitish-ochreous, apical half blue-grey, a black dot on basal joint, two small blackish spots on second, and one on terminal joint. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; light leaden-grey; basal area to $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa and middle of dorsum strigulated brown; a moderate rather strongly oblique brown fascia mixed dark brown from middle of costa reaching more than half across wing, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior irregular; costal edge beyond this blackish with five pairs of short white strigulae, emitting oblique blue-leaden strigae, first and third becoming thickened light leaden-grey streaks limiting ocellus, subcostal area round these light brownish; several small blackish marks in disc on anterior of these, and a series on its posterior edge; a white mark along upper part of termen, preceded by a somewhat oblique black-brown spot from apex, median part of termen brownish, a fine blackish white-edged dash beneath this, tornal edge partly white: cilia pale greyish, blackish-grey suffused marks about middle and above tornus. Hindwings dark grey, rather thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia pale grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Britain, Talesea, February (*A. F. Eichhorn*); 1 ex. Also related to *confertana*.

***Argyroploce plinthograptæ*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax brownish, some slight whitish sprinkling on tegulae. Palpi whitish-brownish, a grey ring beneath apex of second joint. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex nearly rectangular, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, bases of scales mostly violet-grey, especially suffused violet-grey on both sides of fascia, some scattered light greyish-ochreous transverse marks; four blackish-brown slightly oblique marks from costa on basal third, and one or two in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$; central fascia oblique, brown, towards costa narrowed and blackish-brown, then broad, below middle suddenly truncated except an irregular streak continuing posterior edge to dorsum before tornus; four small dark brown spots or marks on posterior half of costa (second largest, with a curved dark brown dash beneath it) and one at apex, short paired whitish strigulae between these; a brown blotch from termen below middle extending obliquely upwards, its upper end obliquely truncate, edged first blackish and then white: cilia brown, tips dark fuscous on upper half of termen. Hindwings rather thinly scaled, grey, posteriorly

suffused dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *gyrotis*.

Argyroploce olenarcha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax rather dark lilac-fuscous. Palpi dark violet-grey, internally whitish except towards tip. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex nearly rectangular, termen straight, vertical; violet-leadен-grey, slightly mottled dark fuscous; some small dark fuscous strigulæ on basal area of costa; from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ a very oblique dark fuscous fasciate streak to end of cell, in disc suffused beneath but margined above by a short white line not reaching extremity; upper part of central fascia slender, very oblique, fuscous, then somewhat enlarged and brownish, but terminating above apex of preceding streak; two pairs of white oblique strigulæ from costa between these, four beyond central fascia, and a single direct strigula before apex, these separated by dark fuscous, three pairs beyond central fascia sending very oblique leaden strigæ to an upwards-oblique dark fuscous blotch rising from middle of termen, suffused beneath; four short obscure blackish marks indicating middle of ocellus; some slight white and black strigulation on termen beneath apex: cilia pale coppery, fuscous subbasal and apical lines. Hindwings rather thinly scaled, grey, apex and termen suffused dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Kyuhabon, October (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Probably allied to *aspidias*, and indicating the mode of formation of the pale costal blotch of that group.

Argyroploce arctosceles, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax olive-greenish, thorax with tips of all scales pale. Posterior tibiæ very densely tufted with dark fuscous scales above. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, hardly oblique; light olive-green; costa minutely strigulated whitish and dark fuscous; basal patch partially suffused deeper olive-green, edge running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, rather convex towards dorsum; central fascia deeper olive-green, moderate, oblique, slightly dilated dorsally; groundcolour posteriorly light bluish-leadен; three small fuscous costal spots posteriorly, attached to first a moss-green spot marked with a black dash; a roundish deep olive-green blotch before upper part of termen, with a short lobe touching termen in middle, anterior edge of this and posterior edge of central fascia opposite it finely edged white; interior of ocellus olive-greenish, with two small blackish marks and a dot at tornal extremity; terminal edge deep olive-green: cilia olive-greenish, a dark fuscous apical spot and 2 or 3 terminal bars. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; an expanded tuft of long grey hairs rising from a subdorsal groove; cilia grey.

BISMARCK Is., New Ireland, December (*A. F. Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Argyroploce hydrargyra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light moss-green. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, hardly oblique; rather light moss-green; costal edge suffused dark grey, more broadly on end of central fascia, some grey irroration or suffusion on costal half from near base to middle; some irregular silvery-whitish marbling on basal patch; a fascia of irregular silvery-whitish marbling separating basal patch from central fascia, rising from two pairs of short whitish costal strigulæ and obsolescent towards dorsum; some obscure silvery-whitish suffusion within broadly dilated lower half of central fascia; central fascia limited by an irregular leaden-whitish streak rising from two pairs of costal strigulæ and running to tornus; some irregular white marking in disc beyond this above middle, connected with a pair of white costal strigulæ at $\frac{3}{4}$; two pairs of white costal strigulæ towards apex, uniting in a leaden streak running to middle of termen; discal blotch enclosed between these markings suffused darker green; ocellus limited by silvery lateral streaks, without markings; some silvery-whitish scales and small blackish strigulæ on termen: cilia grey, an apical spot and some terminal bars blackish-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, February, March (*A. S. Meek*); 2 ex.

Argyroploce phyllochloa Meyr.

Bred from larvæ feeding on *Cinnamomum* (*Lauraceæ*) (*Dr. W. Roepke*).

Argyroploce farraginea, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head grey, sides of crown greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Thorax rather dark grey, basal half of tegulæ greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather short-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous, towards base slightly reddish-tinged; costa with very short dark fuscous strigulæ; an undefined elongate blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum anteriorly; some slight dark fuscous marking towards dorsum before tornus; an obscure white dot on end of cell: cilia greyish-ochreous, obscurely and suffusedly barred rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia light greyish. Abdomen hairy towards apex.

♀. 16 mm. Resembles ♂, but thorax wholly suffused grey, forewings rather more elongate, almost wholly suffused rather dark fuscous, white discal dot small, distinct.

JAVA, Kediri, February (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Argyroploce torticornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17 mm. Head purplish-brown, face dark fuscous, lower edge sometimes whitish. Palpi purplish-grey more or less suffused

dark fuscous. Antennæ ♂ with subbasal abrupt sinuation above, preceded by slight roughening of scales. Thorax purplish and ferruginous-brown, partly suffused dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; reddish-brown, mixed and irregularly striated purplish-leadен; basal patch undefined, somewhat mixed blackish; central fascia partly black on upper half, posterior margin marked with an oblique ochreous-white or partly whitish dot on end of cell, obsolete beneath this; four pairs of obscure greyish or grey-whitish strigulæ on costa posteriorly; irregular red-brown marking before upper part of termen, sometimes marked black, and a blotch representing interior of ocellus: cilia grey or ochreous-grey, somewhat pale-mixed. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRINIDAD, bred from larvæ on banana (*Musa*) and cacao plants (*Theobroma*) (*D. Farrell*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce aristomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax reddish-ochreous spotted brown. Palpi reddish-ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-whitish, a dark fuscous dot on middle of second joint. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-orange, strigulated ferruginous; markings ochreous-brown marked black; basal patch represented by irregular spots, edge angulated in middle, some white suffusion in lower half; space between this and central fascia somewhat mixed white, a blackish dot on costa; central fascia moderately broad, somewhat oblique, anterior edge almost touching angle of basal patch, posterior edge marked three whitish spots in disc; four pairs of white strigulæ on posterior part of costa, first three emitting short oblique blue-leadен strigæ; an upwards-oblique fasciate streak from termen below middle; a fine black terminal line, 3 or 4 small whitish spots preceding it: cilia light ochreous, a deep ochreous-orange basal line. Hindwings dark grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce caryosema, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–22 mm. Head, thorax ochreous, variably suffused rather dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi ascending, brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; brown, almost completely covered with thick irregular transverse violet-leadен striæ and marbling; an ochreous-brown costal spot suffusedly marked blackish indicating edge of basal patch, and an irregular blotch indicating origin of central fascia, beneath this a white slightly raised dot on end of cell; three or four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly; a large ochreous-brown spot on termen below middle, whence an oblique streak, margined above by a black streak, or spotted black, runs to

near costa; cilia pale violet-grey, basal half blue-grey and outer half barred blue-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale violet-grey, a darker subbasal shade, costal cilia forming a strong abrupt projecting tuft suffused brown or dark fuscous.

FORMOSA, Kyuhabon, October (*S. Issiki*); ASSAM, Khasis; 2 ex. This distinct form is allied to *pachnodes*.

***Argyroploce intermissa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 22–24 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders black. Palpi black, terminal joint and apex of second white. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently curved, termen hardly oblique; white; markings black; small irregular spots on costa and dorsum near base, and a trapezoidal spot on fold beyond and touching both of these; an irregular oblique streak from costa about $\frac{1}{4}$ to disc, where it nearly or quite joins an angular spot in middle of disc connected with another beneath fold before it; a semioval spot on middle of costa, a transverse one at $\frac{2}{3}$, a small one at $\frac{4}{5}$, and two or three dots alternating with these; small spots on dorsum before and beyond middle; an erect streak from dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing, with a projecting lobe from middle of its anterior edge, beyond this some grey suffusion indicating the ocellus; small black spots at apex and middle of termen, and a third preceding and connecting them: cilia white, dark grey spots on markings, and sometimes some apical suffusion on lower part of termen. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, February, October (*Spitz, Zerny*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Argyroploce cyphophragma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12–15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, a dark fuscous spot on second joint. Thorax whitish, sometimes some small dark fuscous marks. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, termen straight, vertical; whitish, more or less suffusedly mottled greyish-ochreous, groundcolour sometimes almost concealed; costal edge with pairs of whitish strigulæ separated by dark fuscous marks; markings greyish-ochreous or brownish, variably sprinkled or marked blackish on costal half or $\frac{3}{4}$; basal patch with edge obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia moderate, little oblique, posterior edge obtusely angulated above middle; a curved fasciate streak from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, running parallel to costa and termen, thickest in middle, ending in tornus: cilia whitish, more or less suffusedly mixed greyish-ochreous or grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey or grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Rio Preto (*Penther*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Argyroploce hilaraspis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head pale ochreous, face whitish. Palpi blackish, terminal joint and apical part of second white. Thorax

whitish-ochreous, dorsally suffused grey, shoulders blackish-grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; orange-ochreous, some scattered blackish scales; basal patch indicated by irregular blackish markings, edge angulated in middle, two obscure grey-whitish angulated transverse striæ within it; beyond this two pairs of whitish transverse striæ somewhat mixed pale bluish-lead, costa marked blackish between these; central fascia represented by a blackish rhomboidal blotch on middle of costa and a subtriangular blotch on dorsum towards tornus, followed by two subconfluent whitish and pale blue-lead oblique striæ; costa blackish between these, and posteriorly blackish with three oblique white strigulæ; a pale blue-lead stria running rather beneath these to termen above middle, and thence along termen to tornus, some blackish irroration between this and preceding striæ: cilia ochreous-yellowish, base whitish, two blackish bars about middle of termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia greyish-white, a grey subbasal line.

ASSAM, Khasis, July, September; 2 ex. Perhaps allied to *cerographa*.

Argyroplece albipalpis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head grey, face and palpi white. Thorax grey somewhat mixed whitish, crest dark grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish; some dark grey strigulæ on costa; basal patch dark grey marked blackish, enclosing a whitish basal spot, edge irregular, oblique; beyond this a very few dark grey strigulæ in disc; central fascia represented on upper half by a moderately broad dark grey blotch marked blackish, on lower half only by some faint grey clouding; two or three oblique grey strigæ crossing apex: cilia grey round apex, becoming whitish on tornal area. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

CHINA, Tientsin; 4 ex.

Argyroplece rebellis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17 mm. Head pale-ochreous, partly suffused brown. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint marked and spotted blue-black. Thorax ♂ dark fuscous, ♀ brown. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, rather abruptly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with slight iridescent gloss, in ♀ bases of scales minutely grey, forming a fine transverse striolation; basal third irregularly marked dark fuscous; a semioval dark fuscous spot on middle of costa; two or three dark fuscous marks, and some pale leaden suffusion or spots in disc beyond cell; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, from beneath this a fine dark fuscous somewhat

sinuous stria to tornus; three small confluent dark fuscous costal spots before apex; a fine irregular dark fuscous præterminal stria; cilia rather dark fuscous with darker subbasal line, tornal cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, apical half darker; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line; in ♂ a moderately long thickened projecting dorsal lobe.

BISMARCK Is., New Ireland, November (*A. F. Eichhorn*); 2 ex. Superficially resembling *crossota*, but perhaps not truly allied.

Argyroploce orthocosma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–18 mm. Head ochreous-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, suffused grey above. Thorax fuscous, crest dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, greyish marbled blue-lead and mottled blackish, edge obtusely angulated above middle; beyond this two whitish striæ enclosing a dark grey stria, somewhat mixed blue-lead, on costa forming two pairs of whitish strigulæ separated blackish; central fascia towards costa narrowed, oblique, blackish, remainder broad, undefined, rather oblique, formed of irregular dark fuscous and blue-lead markings, on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ separated from preceding striæ by a greyish-ochreous space with direct anterior edge, more or less mottled dark fuscous; costal edge beyond this blackish, with five pairs of white strigulæ, first three emitting blue-lead marks uniting in a sinuate stria running to termen above middle, subcostal area round this brownish-ochreous, beneath this an upwards-oblique dark ochreous-fuscous or dark grey fasciate streak from termen below middle; an erect blue-lead streak from tornus, edged ochreous-whitish; tornal edge whitish-ochreous slightly mottled dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish barred grey, a blackish-grey basal line. Hindwings grey, ♀ darker grey; in ♂ a strong thickened lobe projecting from dorsum above middle and reaching to near tornus; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Tokio and Hasimoto, June, August (*S. Issiki*); CHINA, Kwanhsien and Mt. Omei, July, August (*Franck*); 8 ex. Allied to *velutina* and *semicremata*. Chinese examples are larger than Japanese, but apparently not otherwise different.

COLLOGENES, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint very short. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings with small rough tufts on surface; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated towards base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to *Sporocelis*.

Collogenes percnophylla, n. sp.

♂. 19–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched towards rounded-obtuse apex, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; dark brown mixed blackish, irregularly marbled leaden-metallic, posteriorly forming obscure transverse streaks: cilia leaden-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BISMARCK Is., New Hannover, March, April (*A. S. Meek*); 4 ex.

Antictenistis phaedra, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint with two brown bands. Thorax brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, towards base with edge reflexed and roughened with scales, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown; costa with minute pairs of whitish strigulae, on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ forming small spots of black strigulation between these; a blackish blotch on dorsum towards base, followed by some lilac-whitish suffusion; a white dot on end of cell; ocellus represented by two light lilac-grey streaks converging above middle, some black specks on their inner edges, between ocellus and apex some light lilac-grey marbling and black scales: cilia brown mixed dark fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Blumenau; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Pammene rescissa Meyr.

Larva in fruits of *Cynometra eduliflora* (*Leguminosae*), which become stony (*Dr. W. Roepke*).

Hemimene typhlodes, n. sp.

♂. 13–15 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi grey, an obscure spot of pale yellowish suffusion in middle of second joint. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, with narrow fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, termen hardly sinuate beneath apex, rather oblique; dark fuscous, tips of scales light grey-yellowish, forming a fine transverse striolation; basal third dark grey with tips of scales pale, edge angulated above middle; beyond this a dorsal blotch of four lighter grey streaks, rather obliquely curved and narrowed to middle of wing, meeting nearly at a right angle a leaden streak from costa beyond fold; five pairs of very obscure small whitish strigulae on posterior half of costa, from first and third obscure leaden streaks angulated in disc and continued to indicate indistinctly margins of ocellus, from others short leaden marks; no white subapical spot; three small black dots on lower part of termen, in one example very indistinct, in the other minute black apical and subapical dots perceptible: cilia white, glossy light blue-grey basal line and broader postmedian shade. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, grey basal and postmedian shades.

BULGARIA, Euxinograd, near Varna, May (*Dr. Buresch*); 2 ex. (Coll. King Boris of Bulgaria). Near *plumbagana* and *cinerosana*.

***Laspeyresia delineana* Walk.**

Larva rolling leaves of *Polygonum* (T. B. Fletcher). I find *quadristriatus* Wals., Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) vi, 432 (1900), to be an additional synonym of this widely distributed species.

***Laspeyresia stelochema*, n. sp.**

♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, irrorated pale ochreous. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; dark fuscous, irrorated light yellow-ochreous or whitish except towards costa beyond middle; a triangular blotch of suffused denser, similar irroration on middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, its apex receiving an oblique purplish-lead line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; five ochreous-whitish small marks or paired dots on costa between this and apex, second and third emitting very oblique purplish-lead streaks, others short marks; an erect violet-silvery streak from dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing, area beyond this irregularly suffused bronzy-ochreous, with three or four short marks of groundcolour, but no distinct black dots; a subapical bluish-lead dot: cilia light bluish-grey, suffused darker grey towards tornal area, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish, a dark grey basal line.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred from fruit of "nautoki" (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Laspeyresia disperma*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head grey. Palpi dark grey, internally white. Thorax dark grey, slightly speckled whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate, dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, minutely speckled whitish; an oblique trapezoidal whitish median dorsal spot not reaching half across wing, bisected by a fine dark fuscous line sometimes furcate at dorsal end; on posterior half of costa two fine whitish strigulæ, then a pair of similar strigulæ, and two stronger white marks before apex; a short transverse silvery line near before median part of termen; ocellus laterally enclosed by suffused silvery-whitish streaks: cilia greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

INDIA, Muktesar, Naini Tal, bred April from acorns of *Quercus incana* (*N. C. Chatterjee*); 1 ex. (Indian Forest Institute).

***Spilonota incretata*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head white. Thorax white, dorsum suffusedly mixed dark grey, a spot of dark grey suffusion on shoulder.

Forewings white, strewn small irregular dark fuscous marks and strigulæ; markings dark fuscous; an irregular elongate spot beneath costa towards base; rather oblique transverse spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, a shorter spot between these, and a small one at $\frac{3}{4}$; a subquadrate blotch on dorsum before middle, with a lobe from angle almost touching an irregular elongate blotch in disc above middle; a triangular prætornal spot; a very irregular elongate oblique blotch or streak terminating in apex, some grey terminal suffusion beneath this: cilia white, a dark fuscous bar at apex and (on one wing) two on termen, outer half grey round apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, 1700 feet (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. (Coll. Buitenzorg Institute for Plant-diseases).

Acroclita hapalaspis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi bluish-fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, blue-leadened anterior and median bars. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-prominent, termen rather abruptly sinuate beneath it; dark bronzy-fuscous; a basal blue-leadened irregular stria; three pairs of oblique blue-leadened irregular interrupted striæ or series of dots from anterior half of costa, last pair forming whitish dots on costa; an oblique blue-leadened stria from a white strigula on costa beyond middle running into ocellus, which forms a cream-white blotch anteriorly suffused blue-leadened, posteriorly edged by a fulvous-orange terminal streak preceded by three black dots and continued to apex, extreme terminal edge black; three fine oblique bluish strigulæ from costa posteriorly, and an inwards-oblique white mark just before apex: cilia cream-whitish partially tinged fulvous. Hindwings and cilia light greyish.

JAPAN, Hasimoto, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Eucosma pentagonaspis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts light grey. Palpi light grey, apex whitish. Thorax grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, with rather narrow fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; grey; basal patch mottled dark fuscous, occupying nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, edge slightly irregular, nearly directly followed by an ochreous-whitish fascia mixed grey towards costa, its lower $\frac{3}{5}$ dilated into a subquadrate blotch with triangular posterior projection about fold, a minute dark fuscous strigula on its dorsal edge; costa obscurely strigulated dark fuscous, posterior half with four pairs of indistinct whitish strigulæ; small dark fuscous spots edged white above in disc and on fold at about $\frac{3}{4}$; ocellus suffused whitish with very pale silvery-grey streaks, an upwards-oblique streak of dark fuscous suffusion with some blackish strigulæ from middle of termen above this: cilia grey, on tornal area whitish.

Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey, tinged whitish anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, April (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Perhaps most like the European *simploniana*.

Eucosma autolitha, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax rather dark grey, face white. Palpi greyish irrorated dark grey, apex white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa with moderately broad fold reaching $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; lilac-grey; basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, suffusedly marbled dark fuscous, edge slightly angulated above middle, lower portion direct, slightly sinuate near dorsum, followed by an ochreous-whitish transverse dorsal blotch reaching $\frac{3}{5}$ across wing, its posterior side triangularly prominent, a very small dark fuscous spot on its dorsal edge; posterior half of costal edge dark fuscous, with five pairs of indistinct whitish strigulæ; a triangular dark fuscous spot on fold and some irregular fuscous markings indicating lower half of central fascia; ocellus suffused whitish-grey, with indistinct lateral streaks of pale silvery suffusion, three obscure fuscous dots within it, an upwards-oblique streak of obscure dark fuscous suffusion above this (cilia injured). Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, slightly darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Hasimoto, August (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to preceding, but certainly distinct.

Eucosma leucantha, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Pale grey, apex whitish. Thorax grey mixed darker, apical half of tegulæ mixed whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; purplish-grey; basal patch mottled dark fuscous, occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge slightly convex, followed by moderate white fascia, broader towards dorsum, with posterior angular projection in middle and larger one about fold, costal edge strigulated blackish; remainder of costa dark fuscous, with five pairs of white strigulæ; beyond this a sub-triangular prætornal spot partly suffused dark fuscous; ocellus forming a white blotch connected with lower projection of preceding fascia above this, containing two lateral faint pale silvery streaks, a black dot within its upper edge, and three or four small dark fuscous marks above it; two small whitish marks on upper part of termen: cilia whitish-grey, on tornus whitish, a dark grey subbasal line, tips suffused grey on termen and more strongly round apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a darker grey subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Tokio, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to preceding.

Eucosma ephoropa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, apex white. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous, tegulæ whitish except base. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; cream-white; basal patch grey suffusedly marbled dark fuscous, occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, median third forming a strong triangular projection; two or three blackish strigulæ on costa beyond this, remainder of costa dark fuscous with five pairs of white strigulæ; a suffused triangular ochreous-grey patch extending on costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, rest of central fascia indicated by a small grey spot in disc marked black posteriorly, and a small light grey prætornal erect spot mottled black; two small grey dorsal dots in white area; two pale silvery streaks indicating ocellus, above second an upwards-oblique fasciate streak of grey suffusion from middle of termen; a round grey apical spot: cilia grey-whitish speckled grey, on tornus whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia pale grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Notwithstanding structural differences, this seems allied to the three preceding.

Eucosma holocrypta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16 mm. Head light brownish, crown irrorated dark brown. Palpi light brownish-ochreous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous closely irrorated dark brown. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light greyish-ochreous, with faint violet tinge, closely irrorated dark brown, without markings: cilia similar. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked, dark grey; cilia light greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Sapporo, June (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex. This very featureless insect is not obviously near anything.

Eucosma transmutata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head, palpi blackish. Thorax white, anterior margin blackish. Forewings rather elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; white or whitish, slightly marbled or strigulated light grey; small blackish spots along costa; basal patch grey mixed leaden and blackish, containing some white marking on dorsal area, edge ill-defined, space between this and central fascia partially suffused light grey and sprinkled or strigulated dark grey; central fascia represented by a blackish-fuscous transverse costal blotch mixed leaden, somewhat narrowed downwards and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, immediately beneath this a chestnut-brown spot preceded by a white mark and connected with dorsum by a grey spot; a slender irregular blackish-grey terminal streak: cilia rather dark grey, on tornus partially whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4

very short-stalked, light grey; cilia whitish-grey, a greyish sub-basal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, L. Kivu, Rugege Forest, 8000 feet, December (*T. A. Barns*); 2 ex. Allied to *metamorphica*.

***Episimus mollita*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sides dark grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax pale ochreous, more or less spotted dark grey. Forewings pale ochreous, transversely strigulated metallic-grey; a slender interrupted dark fuscous streak forming edge of basal patch, angulated in middle; a very oblique dark fuscous fasciate blotch from costa before middle reaching half across wing, edged posteriorly by a blue-leadened stria rising from a very oblique white costal strigula followed by a second, beneath its apex a small dark fuscous mark; a pair of minute white costal strigulæ near beyond this connected with it by a slender blackish costal mark, and a minute white strigula towards apex connected by a thicker blackish streak, area immediately round these ochreous-brown, beneath this some dark fuscous marking; ocellus enclosing three black dots, followed by a silvery-metallic transverse mark; apex brownish-orange, beneath it a small silvery mark edged blackish beneath: cilia ochreous-orange somewhat mixed dark fuscous, with metallic iridescence. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Semarang, bred December (*F. A. T. H. Verbeek*); 4 ex.

***Bactra geraropa*, n. sp.**

♀. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous; costa obliquely strigulated brownish, dorsum minutely dotted dark brown; a more or less developed brown or dark brown blotch about fold at $\frac{2}{5}$, sometimes preceded and followed by strigulation; an indistinct white dot on end of cell; some fuscous suffusion towards termen beneath apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous, on termen a more or less well-marked fuscous postmedian line and two others less marked preceding it, a rather dark fuscous apical bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, faint darker subbasal and postmedian shades.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, July, September (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

TORTRICIDÆ.

***Capua leptophracta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20-24 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous or brown. Palpi rather long, brown, speckled darker. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, then straight, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique, from pale ochreous to brownish, some darker strigulæ, ♀ darkest; costal and dorsal edge

dark brown near base, in one ♂ a small basal blotch; central fascia rather strongly oblique, brown, narrow, posteriorly undefined or reduced to straight inner edge only; costal patch wedgeshaped, brownish with darker strigulæ, anterior edge continued as a nearly straight dark stria to tornus, paralld to central fascia: cilia pale ochreous or brownish. Hindwings ♂ grey-whitish or grey, ♀ dark grey; cilia whitish or grey.

BRAZIL, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, May (*R. Spitz*), Guandu, February, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.)

Capua thiodyta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi long, pale yellow, basal half brownish. Thorax pale yellow, sprinkled brown anteriorly. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, without fold, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale yellow, a few scattered dark brown scales; markings light brown, slightly sprinkled dark brown; a spot on costa near base; an oblique fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle of disc, its apex somewhat curved and extended posteriorly; two or three short slender streaks from costa towards $\frac{2}{3}$; some strigulation just before termen: cilia light yellow, two brown bars near apex. Hindwings yellow-whitish slightly tinged grey; cilia whitish-yellow.

BRAZIL, São Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Capua malacotorna, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, indistinctly strigulated and striated brownish; a slightly curved irregular dark brown stria at $\frac{1}{4}$ indicating edge of basal patch; central fascia brown slightly mixed dark brown, moderate, oblique, slightly widened downwards but ill-defined and suffused on lower half posteriorly; costal patch moderate, elongate-triangular, brown, dotted on costa darker and paler; a fine dark terminal stria: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Daizyurin, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Capua endocypha, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-orange, palpi rather short. Forewings suboblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly prominent; ochreous-orange; some ferruginous dots on costa; a short somewhat oblique streak of ferruginous suffusion from costa before middle (cilia damaged). Hindwings costa obtusely angulated in middle; pale greyish, apex tinged whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

FIJI, Lautoka, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). In damaged condition, but interesting geographically.

Homona biscutata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, somewhat roughened near base, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, slightly outwards-oblique, a few small indistinct dark fuscous strigulæ; a small blackish spot in disc towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a somewhat rhomboidal dark brown blotch on middle of costa, and another semioval towards apex, from latter a curved series of several small fine dark brown strigulæ near termen to about tornus: cilia pale ochreous, tips tinged brownish. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, dorsal and tornal area light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUINEA, Massadou, May; 1 ex.

Cacoecia aequiflexa, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-brown or dark brown. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched throughout, with moderately broad fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, edge reflexed to middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, then rather prominent-rounded; ochreous-brown or rather dark brown; central fascia darker, rather narrow, oblique, slightly curved, somewhat expanded posteriorly in middle and towards dorsum; costal patch darker, ill-defined, subtriangular; two or three irregular dark striæ near termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings costa slightly sinuate between middle and origin of cilia; grey or rather dark grey; a slight reddish tinge round some dark strigulæ at apex; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, January (*F. Hoffmann*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Cacoecia paredraea, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax rather dark violet-brown, face pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi brown. Forewings suboblong, slightly narrowed anteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched with broad fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex rather prominent, termen somewhat sinuate, nearly vertical; violet-brown or light purplish, paler posteriorly; an oblique rhomboidal dark red-brown whitish-edged blotch from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, upper posterior angle produced into a short lobe, dorsal edge chestnut-brown; central fascia rather narrow, oblique, dark brown, not reaching costa, anterior edge straight, whitish-margined, posterior rather irregular, suffused; costal patch elongate-triangular, dark brown, extending from middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, suffused beneath; an irregular-edged dark brown fasciate streak, narrowed beneath, extending from beneath posterior end of this to termen above tornus; a small dark brown apical spot: cilia light brown or purplish, on termen darkest on outer half, on costa pale ochreous, tips round apex dark fuscous.

Hindwings light grey, apical fifth light orange sometimes strigulated grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, October (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Nearest *binigrata*.

***Pandemis chlorograptæ*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-brownish. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, apex nearly rectangular, termen almost straight, nearly vertical; ferruginous-brown, with faint mottling or strigulation; markings hardly perceptibly darker, limited by straight oblique pale ochreous lines, edge of basal patch nearer central fascia on costa, central fascia rather broad, its edges quite parallel, costal patch indicated by a short line on anterior edge: cilia dark brown, base pale. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

CHINA, Mt. Omei, July (*Franck*); 1 ex.

***Tortrix iopsamma*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish, somewhat mixed whitish and grey. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown; basal patch somewhat mixed blackish, edge hardly angulated in middle, marked two blackish spots at costal end and one at dorsal; space between this and central fascia whitish irrorated ferruginous-brown; central fascia rather darker, moderate, straight, oblique, dilated posteriorly on lower half and reaching to tornus, costal end suffused blackish, three small blackish spots on dorsal edge; costal patch flattened-triangular, darker, some small blackish spots; some blackish dots towards lower half of termen: cilia pale grey, a black basal line on upper part of termen. Hindwings whitish-grey, some scattered grey strigulæ; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (*Zerny*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Tortrix antigona*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings moderate, narrowed basally, costa anteriorly gently arched, with very narrow fold from base to near $\frac{1}{3}$, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; pale glossy ochreous; some pale brownish-ochreous suffusion on dorsum towards base; central fascia faintly deeper ochreous, moderate, narrower towards costa, three fuscous dots on costal edge, suffused brownish anteriorly on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, anterior edge straight, oblique, posterior irregular, undefined; several small fuscous dots on costa posteriorly, a rather irregularly curved brownish-ochreous striga from costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus: cilia pale glossy ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish; 3 and 4 coincident, 5 curved and nearly approximated at base.

BULGARIA, Tirnova, August (*Kr. Tuleschkow*); 1 ex. (Coll. King Boris of Bulgaria). Exceptional in the neuration of hindwings, which, however, occurs as a variation in certain species of *Tortrix*, and therefore offers no ground for separation. In the right forewing of this example veins 7 and 8 are stalked nearly to middle, an individual abnormality probably due to pressure in pupal stage, the other forewing being normal; it is therefore conceivable that the peculiarity of hindwings may not prove constant.

Eulia tristriata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish, palpi anteriorly and towards base dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen somewhat oblique; white, a very few scattered brown strigulæ; markings dark brown; edge of basal patch indicated by a more or less developed streak or scattered spots, slightly angulated in middle; central fascia narrow, more or less obsolete on dorsal half, or reduced to a costal spot; costal patch represented by a subtriangular or semioval spot, in one specimen extended as a streak to termen below middle: cilia white. Hindwing grey-whitish; cilia white.

BRAZIL, São Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (*Zerny*), Ypiranga, June (*Spitz*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Apparently a very variable species.

Eulia niphastra, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather oblique; reddish-grey suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous; a small white basal spot, a rather large round one resting on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, a small one on lower angle of cell, one towards termen above middle, one above tornus centred with a grey line, and seven very small whitish spots in a rather irregular series just before termen: cilia pale ferruginous-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, December (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Eulia melanochlora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–30 mm. Head light brownish, hairs of crown sometimes dark fuscous, face green. Palpi whitish-brownish, variably banded dark fuscous. Thorax bluish-green, sometimes some blackish suffusion in middle of anterior margin. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; bluish-green, markings black; some variable dots and small spots along costa and dorsum; an irregular oblique streak from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to disc, thence angulated to above middle of disc; central fascia represented by a small spot on costa before middle and a variably developed spot or blotch on dorsum about $\frac{2}{3}$; a spot on costa towards apex and one before termen in middle, these sometimes united into a

streak; some slight strigulation on middle of termen: cilia white, variably spotted or suffused black. Hindwings grey, suffusedly strigulated darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Minas Geraes, Passa Quatro; Sta. Catharina, Jaragua (*F. Hoffmann*); São Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (*Zerny, Spitz*); 13 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Eulia aphrobapta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly straight, gently arched towards apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; bluish-leadengrey, transversely striated dark fuscous; apical area beyond a line from middle of costa to dorsum near tornus white, with some grey suffusion and dark fuscous strigæ along tornal and terminal area to apex, a blackish discal dot on end of cell, and a dark fuscous stria from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to beyond tornus (cilia injured). Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Eulia exanthina, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi dark brown sprinkled whitish, palpi ascending. Thorax ferruginous-brown. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen little oblique; ferruginous-brown, very closely freckled throughout pale lilac-grey except costal edge; a small group of whitish irroration at end of cell: cilia ferruginous-brown, basal half pale lilac-grey. Hindwings deep fulvous; cilia paler.

BRAZIL, Minas Geraes, Passa Quatro; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Eulia parvisignis, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi blackish, apex of joints white. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white, one or two blackish dots on base of costa, three small blackish spots (costal, median, dorsal) in a curved series near base; a semioval blackish spot on costa before middle, and a curved streak in middle of disc, anterior end nearly reaching spot; a blackish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a triangular spot at $\frac{4}{5}$; a small transverse mark on end of cell: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, São Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Eulia rhizosema, n. sp.

♂. 25-27 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, almost vertical; pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, rather closely strewn fine greyish strigulæ or striæ, costal edge greyish; a blackish-fuscous white-edged marking consisting of a triangular posterior blotch whose

apex touches termen above tornus, with a strong pointed streak from its upper anterior angle running to dorsum about middle; terminal space beyond this sometimes clouded grey, with some white scales at apex: cilia grey, tips whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, São Paulo (*R. Spitz*); Minas Geraes, Passa Quatro; 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *craterosema*.

Eulia exstinctrix, n. sp.

♂. 18–21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey or whitish-grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; brown, variably suffused ochreous-brown, chestnut-brown, or dark brown in disc, apical area usually suffused light grey; a grey-whitish or ochreous-whitish streak from base, where it extends to dorsum, gradually narrowed along costa to $\frac{2}{5}$, thence a white oblique line to apex of a triangular whitish patch extending on dorsum from near base to tornus and reaching middle of disc; sometimes a few blackish strigulæ posteriorly: cilia ochreous-grey, tips pale. Hindwings grey-whitish or pale grey, more or less strigulated grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, São Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *excerptana*.

Eulia salubricola, n. sp.

♂. 15–18 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; basal patch and central fascia dark grey, united on dorsal half, central fascia direct, sometimes interrupted above middle, with a blackish mark on anterior edge at this point; some greyish marking before tornus, and an oblique irregular streak indicating costal patch; some dark marks along termen: cilia pale grey, two darker shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, one or two grey shades.

ARGENTINA, Buenos Aires; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

TAENIARCHIS, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ stout, shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint triangularly dilated with rough scales above, terminal joint very short. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base, 7 to apex.

Type *periorma* Meyr.; the genus also includes *catenata* Meyr. These were erroneously assigned to *Cnephasia*. The peculiarly

formed and coloured palpi, which are alike in the three species, the structure of vein 7 of hindwings, and the more or less developed tornal markings of hindwings characterise this genus sufficiently.

Taeniarchis spilozeucta, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax brownish. Palpi brownish-ochreous with fuscous basal and apical bars, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, scarcely oblique; costa marked with oblique chestnut-brown strigulae, dark fuscous on grey-whitish edge; basal patch slightly greyer, its edge marked by an irregular curved chestnut-brown stria mixed dark grey, two or three similar strigulae within it; two confluent blackish-grey spots in disc above middle; a reddish-brown slightly oblique transverse blotch mixed dark grey from dorsum beyond middle not reaching half across wing, and a similar triangular prætornal spot; a triangular reddish-brown apical patch, its edge running from costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ to termen below middle, obscurely marked leaden-metallic, towards anterior edge mixed blackish-grey; a short erect brown and blackish striga from termen above tornus: cilia light brownish, two grey shades. Hindwings grey mottled darker; three or four white strigulae at tornus separated dark fuscous; cilia grey, base whitish within a darker shade.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarrá (*A. S. Meek*); 1 ex.

TAPINODOXA, n. g.

Head rough-scaled; tongue absent. Antennæ ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint thickened with rather rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings without costal fold; 3 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3-5 rather approximated, equidistant, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps allied to *Exapate*.

Tapinodoxa autonephes, n. sp.

♂. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; brownish or light fuscous, obscurely darker-strigulated especially towards margins; markings darker but generally nearly obsolete, basal patch with edge angulated in middle, where it reaches $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, central fascia visible only on upper half, with strong angular posterior projection in middle, a sinuate streak before termen from near costa to termen just above tornus; an obscure pale dot on lower angle of cell: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PARAGUAY, Asuncion (*F. Schade*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Amorbia chlorolyca, n. sp.

♀. 23–27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, slightly dilated, costa strongly and abruptly arched near base, then slightly, termen almost straight, vertical; brownish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous, faintly or obscurely sprinkled or strigulated grey; central fascia obscurely infuscated, very undefined, oblique; a fine darker stria from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia light brownish-ochreous, sometimes a grey shade. Hindwings costa gently excavated from a small tuft of scales in middle to abrupt origin of cilia; whitish-yellowish; an irregular suffused greyish-ochreous apical spot, with some dark strigulæ; cilia whitish-yellowish, a grey shade round apical area.

BRAZIL, Bahia, Guandu, December (*F. Hoffmann*), Rio Grande do Sul, August; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *decerptana* Zell.

Amorbia rectangularis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched near base, ♂ with fold from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, termen somewhat sinuate, vertical; greyish-ochreous, brownish-ochreous, or light brown, with fine darker strigulation; a group of three or four small blackish spots beneath costa before middle: cilia ochreous-whitish, a fuscous or dark fuscous line. Hindwings costa gently excavated from some rough scales in middle to origin of cilia; light ochreous-yellowish; a well-defined evenly broad greyish-ochreous or brownish marginal fascia round apical half of costa and termen nearly to middle, with darker strigulation, before the apical angle of this the ground-colour forms a subhyaline yellowish spot: cilia yellow-whitish, a grey line round apical area.

BRAZIL, Rio Grande do Sul, February, August, 5 ex. (Vienna Mus.); also a good series in my Coll. from British and French Guiana. Allied to preceding.

Paratorna glaucoprosopis, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head whitish, crown grey except sides, collar grey except edge. Palpi white, terminal joint and some irroration at apex of second dark grey. Thorax dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa unevenly arched, most strongly beyond middle, then rounded off continuously with apex, 6 to apparent apex (indefinite), 3 and 4 stalked: light flesh-coloured, some small scattered blackish strigulæ; a thick dark ashy-grey costal streak from base, gradually narrowed to middle, continued round apex and termen to beneath vein 5, costal edge obscurely dotted pinkish; an oblique deep purplish streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ running into this on middle of costa, basal area between these suffused rosy-brown; a semioval blotch of dark purplish-grey suffusion occupying median third of dorsum, upper edge irregularly

mottled deep crimson, grey-whitish, and yellow-ochreous: cilia grey with whitish reflections on outer half, a darker grey antemedian shade round apex. Hindwings 4 absent; grey; cilia whitish-grey, basal third greyer.

FORMOSA, Kagi, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Differs from the type and resembles *Eboda* in the modification of vein 4 in both wings, but is nevertheless a true *Paratorna*.

Peronea chalcophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale grey irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; brassy-yellow; markings light grey irrorated dark fuscous; a small basal patch, widest on costa, including a spot of yellowish-ferruginous; a subquadrate spot on costa before middle; a large grey-yellowish tuft beneath middle of wing, and another between this and dorsum; a moderate transverse fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornal area, wider beneath, containing large tufts above and below middle; an apical spot and slender terminal streak to join preceding: cilia grey, with rows of dark grey points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

INDIA, New Forest, Dehra Dun, July (*G. D. Bhasin*); 2 ex.

APHROZESTIS, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint roughened beneath and with dense expanded rough scales above, terminal joint rather short, stout. Thorax without crest. Forewings with tufts of scales; cell long, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 to termen. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3-5 rather approximated, equidistant, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Allied to the Australian *Paranepsia* and *Palæotoma*.

Aphrozestis scoriopa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish slightly speckled dark fuscous, face white. Palpi white, barred dark grey irroration. Thorax grey, tegulæ whitish irrorated grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, segment 2 pale ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; grey-whitish, partially suffused very pale bluish, irregularly strigulated grey irroration; irregular ill-defined and interrupted transverse shades of grey suffusion at $\frac{1}{5}$ and middle, some irregularly placed tufts on these, two largest tufts placed transversely above middle of dorsum; a darker grey transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, between this and median shade a blotch of pale brownish-ochreous suffusion occupying dorsal half: cilia grey-whitish, a grey median line. Hindwings whitish, tinged pale grey posteriorly; cilia whitish.

Fiji, Lautoka, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CROTHAEMA Butl.

It should be noted that this genus, formerly placed by me in the *Tortricidæ*, is truly referable to the *Lasiocampidæ*, in which it was originally placed by its author, although abnormal in certain points of neuriation; I am indebted to Mr. A. Busck for indicating the evidence from genitalia.

PHALONIADÆ.**Phalonia chlorolitha**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous slightly speckled fuscous. Forewings moderate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, small scattered strigulæ or spots of blackish-grey irroration, some small spots along costa; a fuscous quadrate spot marked dark fuscous on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; central fascia indicated by irregular pale ochreous marbling and forming an oblong blackish-grey blotch on costa; a pale ochreous erect fasciate streak from tornus, marked two blackish-grey transverse bars; a pale ochreous oblique streak from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to termen above middle: cilia ochreous-whitish barred pale ochreous slightly speckled blackish-grey. Hindwings pale greyish, apex slightly darker; cilia whitish-grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo and Koyasan, August (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Phalonia contumescens, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi light yellow-ochreous. Thorax light grey, tegulæ pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, light yellow-ochreous, basal third of costa suffused grey; a moderate median ochreous-brown fascia parallel to termen, edges partially marked fuscous; a broader ochreous-brown terminal fascia, somewhat marked fuscous, especially on costa, anterior edge strongly convex and touching preceding fascia in middle, a cloudy dark fuscous dot at point of contact, cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, apex somewhat darker; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Sapporo, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Euxanthia argyroplaca, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, termen rounded, oblique; yellow-ochreous sprinkled brownish; markings silvery-white; a semioval blotch extending along anterior half of costa and reaching fold; an elongate-oval spot from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular submedian blotch extending over median third of wing; an oblique-triangular fasciate blotch from costa beyond middle reaching $\frac{3}{5}$ across wing; a small spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and two before lower part of termen; a pear-shaped blotch from disc at $\frac{4}{5}$ to apex,

narrow end apical: cilia white tinged yellowish towards tips, a yellowish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish irrorated grey; cilia as in forewings.

ARIZONA, Usgent, August; 1 ex. Allied to *parreysiana*.

***Euxanthis cosmolitha*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white; some irregular greyish suffusion along costa from base to first fascia; a direct transverse irregular lilac-grey fascia from middle of costa, mixed ferruginous, leaden-metallic, and blackish, slightly broadest dorsally; a broader irregular terminal fascia, anterior portion obliquely streaked alternately fulvous and blue-leaden-metallic, posterior suffused rather dark fuscous; a moderate black discal dot on end of cell: cilia light grey, two dark grey shades. Hindwings rather dark grey, a darker subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Sapporo, August (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *chalcantha* and *aureopunctana*.

***Euxanthis stereopis*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, shoulders with a fuscous blotch. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; white; base rather narrowly light fuscous, with some black scales; a moderately broad direct ante-median fuscous fascia irregularly marked leaden and black; a black dot on end of cell; an apical patch of fuscous mottling, occupying about $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing: cilia white mixed fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ARGENTINA, Las Garzas, north of Chaco da Sta. Fé (*Wagner*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Approaches the European *angustana*.

***Euxanthis selecta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish; markings brownish-ochreous, a few scattered black scales; about ten minute dots on anterior half of costa, and four small spots on posterior half; a slender very oblique streak from costa near base to middle of fold; a darker ochreous-brownish black-edged oblique fasciate streak from before middle of dorsum to middle of disc; an elongate suffused subdorsal spot beyond this, edged black above; two small spots towards costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregular streak before termen from apex to a triangular spot above tornus; several minute black strigulae on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, an indistinct grey line.

PARAGUAY, Asuncion (*F. Schade*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Euxanthis pyrrhodelta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled ferruginous, terminal joint and tip of second whitish. Thorax light ochreous, shoulders brownish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; violet-brownish-ochreous, lighter towards base; a triangular dark red-brown blotch on middle of dorsum, reaching more than half across wing, finely white-edged; costal edge whitish, from $\frac{2}{5}$ to near apex, with some small blackish dots, beyond middle a small red-brown spot, and at $\frac{4}{5}$ a red-brown bar reaching half across wing, preceded by some whitish suffusion and a dark brown dot towards costa, between these markings and dorsal blotch some violet-grey suffusion: cilia light red-brownish, a ferruginous subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey, faintly violet-tinged; cilia pale grey.

COSTA RICA, San José; 3 ex.

Hysterosia zophocosma, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen with very large expansible genital tufts. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa anteriorly straight, with strong fold from base nearly to middle, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, obscure darker marbling in disc and spots on costa, a blackish-fuscous oblong spot preceding a transverse greyish-ochreous mark on end of cell; postmedian and præterminal fasciæ of obscure leaden marbling: cilia grey, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Ranrun, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

Trichophysetis cretacea, Butl.

I have recently obtained from the Ussuri district of East Siberia examples of *obnubilalis* Christ., which is regarded (probably correctly) as identical with *cretacea*. Christoph notices two forms of the species; these are very distinct in detail, but I find them sexual, which did not occur to him. The ♂ has on forewings the margins of first line much more suffused with dark colouring, the second line followed by a dark cloud towards costa, a well-marked wedgeshaped dark apical spot, whereas in ♀ there is a suffused dark apical cloud; in hindwings the ♂ has margins of first and second lines much more strongly dark-marked towards dorsum, and connected together there by dark markings. Hampson is, however, entirely mistaken in uniting the Australian *neophyla* Meyr. (of which I have a series) with *cretacea*; without recapitulating other distinctions which are given in my original description, an easy character is the sharply defined dark streak on termen of forewings from apex to middle, not found in either

sex of *cretacea*; their geographical ranges are widely remote from each other. The type of *Trichophysetis* Meyr. is *neophyla*.

PHYCITIDÆ.

Hypargyria impecuniosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous (♂) or light grey (♀) irregularly mixed fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennæ ♂ rather stout, minutely ciliated, somewhat sinuate near base, scape stout, with strong triangular scaled projection above. Forewings light grey irrorated dark grey, slightly purplish-tinged; a subbasal blotch of dark grey suffusion on costa; lines obscurely pale, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, somewhat oblique, preceded except on costa by a thickened ridge of dense raised scales pale anteriorly and dark posteriorly, and followed by dark grey suffusion especially on costa, second near termen, somewhat sinuate towards costa, margined dark grey suffusion towards costa: cilia grey, several obscure darker lines. Hindwings iridescent whitish-grey or whitish-ochreous, terminal edge grey; cilia concolorous, a greyish subbasal line. Abdomen ♂ with blackish spots on sides of anal segment, anal tuft with upper portion whitish-ochreous, lower blackish-grey.

JAVA, Semarang, bred November (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Undersurface without metallic colouring.

LAMPRONIADÆ.

Charitopsycha, n. g.

Head thinly rough-haired, face almost naked; ocelli small, posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ (apex broken) ♂ ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, porrected, second joint with long rough hairs beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, pointed, lying in hairs of second. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ clothed with fine loose hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, partly thinly clothed with hairs, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$, frenulum long; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3-5 rather approximated from about angle, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Charitopsycha sublucens, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish mixed blackish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; extreme costal edge white; some scattered whitish scales towards costa in middle and posteriorly; a whitish spot above tornus: cilia fuscous, on basal third darker, on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen mixed whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; apical and terminal edge dark fuscous; a fine dark fuscous line on subdorsal fold; cilia whitish-fuscous.

E. SIBERIA, Vladivostok (*N. Kardakoff*); 1 ex.

DOUGLASIADÆ.

PROTOCRYPTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, filiform, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. (Posterior tibiæ missing.) Forewings 2 very short, from angle, 3 absent, 5 absent, cell open between 4 and 6, 6 and 8 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 and 4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 6 and 7 stalked.

An obscure insect, but it cannot be referred elsewhere.

Protocryptis obducta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex caudate; rather dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

EPERMENIADÆ.

Epermenia anthracoptila, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey speckled whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-grey irregularly sprinkled grey; some grey clouding near base, several dark fuscous strigulæ on anterior third of costa, and two small blackish dots in disc before and after $\frac{1}{4}$; an inwards-oblique dark grey fascia mixed dark fuscous from costa before middle, narrow on dorsum; some scattered dark fuscous dots beyond this; second discal stigma black, distinct, obscurely pale-ringed; an irregular anteapical fuscous blotch, angularly projecting anteriorly nearly to reach second discal stigma: cilia whitish-grey, four diminishing black scaleteeth on dorsum from fascia to tornus, a small ochreous-whitish spot above apex, a short blackish basal line at and beneath apex, some slight blackish markings at tips opposite apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo, May (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *claucella* and *macescens*.

Epimarptis isoloxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, suffused fuscous except towards base and tip. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, widest near base, long-pointed; neuration as in *philocoma*; light orange-yellowish, deeper towards apex; a dark grey streak along basal third of costa; two thick irregular oblique streaks of dark grey irroration from dorsum, first median, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing,

interrupted in disc, second from tornus along termen to costa near apex: cilia light yellowish, sprinkled dark grey towards base on tornus. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-yellow.

ASSAM, Khasis, May, June, October, also taken by Mr. T. B. Fletcher at Cherrapunji; 14 ex. A former record of *philocoma* from Assam was erroneous, and related to this much larger species; my series of *philocoma* is entirely from the original locality.

PETALOTHYRSA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ strongly fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, slightly roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings with scaletuft forming rough projecting median dorsal tooth; 2-5 approximated from angle, 6 and 7 remote, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 8-10 remote, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

A curious and interesting form, abnormal in some respects, yet cannot be placed elsewhere.

Petalothyrsa microphthalmia, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown slightly speckled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with some black specks, terminal joint with extreme base and a subapical ring speckled blackish. Thorax whitish slightly speckled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish closely speckled brown; slight dark fuscous marks on costa at base and $\frac{1}{5}$; a rather broad direct brown median fascia, anteriorly mixed blackish on costa and on dorsal half, towards dorsum these scales rough and forming a projecting tooth; a black discal dot ringed white just beyond this; posterior half irregularly suffused brownish on dorsal half with some irregular black scales posteriorly: cilia light brownish, two shades of dark fuscous speckling. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc anteriorly; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Manaus, November (*Parish*); 1 ex.

LYONETIADÆ.

Opostega monosperma, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax shining white, crown shortly rough-haired. Forewings shining white; a minute black apical dot: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, Baquerao; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Leucoptera sphenograptæ Meyr.

Examples sent from Dehra Dun, similarly bred January from *Dalbergia sissu*, have the yellow markings of forewings less developed, a semioval spot of grey suffusion on median area of dorsum, and a smaller one towards tornus; I take them only for a climatic or seasonal form.

Lyonetia myura, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi silvery-whitish, crown smooth. Thorax light grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-linear-caudate ($=\frac{1}{3}$ of wing); light grey passing suffusedly into orange on posterior half (exclusive of filament); a moderate black præ-apical fascia, preceded by small white costal and dorsal spots, and preceding a small white apical spot (exclusive of apical filament, which is also white); a blackish-grey spot on dorsum before middle of whole wing: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Lyonetia retroflexa, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax silvery-white, crown smooth. Forewings white; apical $\frac{1}{3}$ bronzy-orange, its anterior edge convex, margined dark fuscous in disc; apex strongly reflexed, a bilobed black apical spot in cilia: cilia whitish-grey, round apex dark grey, forming three projecting hooks. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, March (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to *zapyropis*.

Bedellia spectrodes, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts of crown light brownish. Palpi whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish or pale greyish, faintly ringed grey. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings ochreous-grey-whitish, slightly greyish-sprinkled towards apex: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, February (*D. P. Singh*); 2 ex. The most uniformly coloured species of the genus.

Bucculatrix ruficoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head ferruginous-brown, darker on forehead. Thorax light ochreous-brown. Forewings brown, lighter and ochreous-tinged anteriorly, with two or three black scales, irrorated dark fuscous posteriorly; plical stigma forming a rather large black tuft: cilia grey, some rows of black points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred August from sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) (*H. Hargreaves*); 3 ex. (type Brit Mus.). A distinct species, economically interesting; cocoons sent, of the usual ribbed type. The larva is called a leaf-miner, but perhaps in final stage feeds exposed as usual.

Bucculatrix xanthophylla, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings white; a suffused orange-ochreous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; two orange-ochreous blotches occupying all dorsal area except an oblique median bar of groundcolour, and reaching half across wing, first subtriangular, second semioval, plical stigma forming a small blackish tuft at anterior end of second: cilia on termen orange-ochreous becoming greyish towards tornus, on costa white with short blackish line anteriorly. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Oinophila argyrospora, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head grey, face whitish, back of crown and thorax blackish. Palpi dark grey. Forewings blackish, some irregularly scattered raised silvery-whitish scales, an oblique silvery-whitish streak from middle of costa: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Opogona succulenta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-9 mm. Head whitish-bronzy, fillet ochreous-white. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish. Thorax whitish, more or less speckled grey. Forewings whitish or brassy-whitish, irregularly speckled grey or fuscous, sometimes more strongly beyond middle, or generally suffused grey; a costal spot of pale yellowish suffusion towards apex; apical area beyond this dark grey: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ANDAMAN Is., bred March from unknown wood (*C. F. C. Beeson*); 3 ex.

Opogona zygodonta, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white, fillet whitish-ochreous. Palpi black, second joint internally white. Thorax white, tegulae black. Forewings blackish; a yellowish-white dorsal stripe from base to middle of termen, with three triangular white projections above on dorsum, and one at extremity: cilia yellowish-white, a few black scales near base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

MADRAS, Mysore, Hunsur, reared August from *Euphorbia* sp.; 1 ex.

Opogona pelinoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head brassy-yellow-whitish, crown fuscous. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, a fuscous anterior band. Forewings light ochreous-yellowish; a very small fuscous spot on dorsum at origin of cilia: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

PERU, Iquitos, R. Napo, May (*Parish*); 6 ex.

Decadarchis scorpiura, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head white, forehead mixed grey. Palpi white, second joint mixed dark grey externally, with rough white tuft. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings grey-whitish; discal stigmata black; sometimes some black speckling towards costa; a longitudinal streak of black markings suffused together with grey extending from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ into upturned apex: cilia grey-whitish, three dark grey lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

MALAYA, Serdang, bred September from fruits of *Elaeis guineensis*, and March from decaying flowers of *Cocos nucifera* (*G. H. Corbett*); 12 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest *flavistriata*.

Decadarchis melanostropha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head white. Palpi black, apex of joints white. Thorax white, tegulæ black. Forewings white, some slight irregular fuscous speckling and a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a rather thick black stripe from costa almost at base to below middle of disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, thence to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and again sinuate downwards to apex; an elongate black mark just beneath costa beyond middle: cilia whitish, basal and subapical lines of blackish irroration, a black bar at apex. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale greyish.

BOMBAY, Kharwar, September (*R. Maxwell*); N. Kanara, bred May from *Thespesia populnea* (*Bhatia*); 2 ex. Allied to *gephyrias* from Ceylon.

Decadarchis citrogramma, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint and lower part of terminal tufted beneath with very long projecting hairscales, lower half of tuft tinged pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, shortly upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; white; extreme costal edge black towards base; a pale ochreous longitudinal line from base of costa above middle to $\frac{3}{4}$; a pale ochreous longitudinal line from an oblique grey strigula on costa before middle to middle of a pale ochreous line along posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa; a pale ochreous longitudinal line from dorsum very near base to a very oblique dark grey strigula beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; some slight greyish suffusion towards dorsum beyond this, and terminal edge grey; a pale ochreous line from below middle of disc to anterior extremity of a dark grey longitudinal line through posterior fourth of disc terminating in apex: cilia white, some slight grey irroration and a median line of black points, a dark grey apical bar.

FJI, Lautoka, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *heterogramma*.

Decadarchis atririvis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax white, edge of shoulder suffused dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous externally. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen very obliquely rounded; white, partially slightly tinged brownish, some irregularly scattered dark brown scales; a very oblique thick blackish streak from base of costa, running into an irregular blackish band which rises obliquely from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and runs downcurved through disc below middle to apex, upper edge with a convexity above tornus: cilia white, above apex with a spot of blackish irroration, on termen with basal and postmedian fine dark fuscous lines, and some scattered points. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

JAPAN, Tokio, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Decadarchis dissepta, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax white, a dark grey spot on shoulder. (Palpi missing.) Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex shortly upturned, termen extremely oblique; white; markings blackish suffused grey; a moderate irregular streak from base of costa through middle of disc to apex, interrupted into four black segments but connected by grey; some grey speckling on dorsal half, and towards anterior part of costa; a short fine oblique dark grey streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold; a blackish longitudinal mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected with median streak by grey suffusion: cilia white, two blackish lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey; an expansible whitish hairpencil from base reaching middle and lying beneath forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, May (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Decadarchis sphenoschista, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, a small black spot on shoulder. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings blackish; a dot on costa at base, a short rather oblique streak near base, an oblique-triangular spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, a similar blotch in middle, and short very oblique streak about $\frac{3}{4}$; an oblique-triangular spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, pointing to a small spot of irroration in disc, an oblique-triangular blotch of irroration from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a small spot of irroration before tornus; some slight irroration across wing about $\frac{4}{5}$; a small blackish apical spot, preceded by a slight cloud of grey irroration: cilia white, a fine median line of blackish irroration, on costa and round apex a black subbasal line, on costa a fine blackish line on tips, a slender blackish apical bar. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, round apex two greyish shades.

JAPAN, Tokio, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis iochrysis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Crown centrally ochreous-brownish, sidetufts whitish mixed dark fuscous, face silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax golden-ochreous, two white stripes. Forewings light golden-ochreous, with slight violet tinge; a white unmarginated irregular median streak from base to near middle; dorsal edge whitish on basal fourth; from just beyond this a very oblique long irregular silvery-whitish streak to beyond middle of disc, anteriorly irregularly edged blackish-grey irroration, and a similar shorter oblique streak from costa before middle nearly meeting it; some irregular white and blackish irroration along both margins from beyond middle to apex; a slight longitudinal mark of black irroration at apex: cilia yellow-ochreous, round apex with a black median line, beyond this whitish, towards tornus greyish. Hindwings grey or pale grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred February, March from *Zizyphus jujuba* (*Rhamnaceæ*) (*D. P. Singh*); 2 ex.

Phyllocnistis pachyscia, n. sp.

♀. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings silvery-white; a dorsal spot of grey suffusion slightly tinged yellowish at $\frac{1}{4}$; a fine oblique dark fuscous strigula from middle of costa reaching half across wing, preceded by a yellowish bar and then by a bar of dark grey suffusion; a fine fuscous direct strigula from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, thickened into a dark fuscous streak and curved obliquely inwards dorsally; apical area suffused light ochreous-yellowish, a round black apical dot preceded by a silvery-white dot: cilia white, with two fine direct dark fuscous bars on costa before apex, one above apex, two diverging outwards from apex, and one beneath apex, on termen a pale ochreous blotch enclosed by curved dark grey line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

JAPAN, Iwawakisan, October (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. A distinct form, perhaps allied to *toparcha*.

Phrixosceles hyperbolacma, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax shining pale golden, face and palpi silvery-white. Forewings shining silvery-white, brassy-metallic on dorsal third anteriorly; a rather thick iridescent coppery-fuscous median streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a fine oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, not reaching half across wing, and a much shorter one at middle; a slender dark fuscous streak rising from tornus, curved obliquely outwards and then running straight to apex: cilia white, on costa with three fine short oblique dark

fuscous bars, two others diverging from apex, and an oblique hook beneath apex. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

JAPAN, Gifu, Ikeno, October (*K. Takeuchi*); 1 ex. A very distinct form.

Epicephala sphenitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax white, tegulæ greyish-ochreous or light fuscous. Palpi smooth, fuscous, tip white. Forewings rather narrow, elongate-lanceolate; greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated fuscous; a moderate or broad white dorsal streak attenuated to tornus, its upper edge emitting a wedged-shaped oblique streak before middle of wing, and its apex a longer similar streak; three oblique narrow wedged-shaped white streaks from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, beyond middle, and at $\frac{3}{4}$, second sometimes meeting second dorsal streak before its apex; a fine slightly curved transverse leaden-metallic line about $\frac{5}{6}$, beyond this a blackish præapical dot, apical area round it tinged obscurely fulvous: cilia grey-whitish, round apex whiter with fine blackish subbasal line, basal on costa, and beyond this a blackish apical hook. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey. *

BIHAR, Pusa, bred August from larvæ boring seeds of *Breynia rhamnoides* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Rangi*); 4 ex. Perhaps nearest *trigonophora*.

Acrocercops dissotoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head whitish, crown sometimes tinged grey. Palpi slender, white, terminal joint with two fuscous rings. Scape blackish and somewhat dilated with scales. Thorax white suffusedly mixed dark grey. Forewings narrow, pointed; dark grey; markings white, finely edged blackish; a dot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; slender oblique fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, first sometimes interrupted in disc or incomplete dorsally; a short mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and two near together and converging between this and apex, all these sometimes almost extended with white scales to tornus: cilia grey-whitish, at apex a white basal dot edged blackish and dark grey hook beyond this. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July-September from larvæ mining leaves of *Flemingia lineata* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Rangi*); 6 ex. Nearly allied to *extenuata*, but distinguished by the pair of white costal marks towards apex, in *extenuata* represented by a single mark only.

Acrocercops psaliacma Meyr.

This name, as originally published in *Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc.* 1929, 739 (1930), is there misprinted *paliacma*, which I now correct to *psaliacma*.

Acrocercops praeclusa Meyr.

Bred September at Pusa from larvæ mining leaves of *Odina wodier* (*Anacardiaceæ*) (*Rangi*); larval habits not previously known.

Acrocercops transecta, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head pale metallic-brassy-grey. Palpi slender, grey. Thorax pale iridescent-grey. Forewings very narrow; subiridescent grey-whitish, suffusedly and irregularly irrorated dark fuscous except towards costa between fasciæ; a narrow rather oblique dark fuscous fascia before middle, one beyond bordered with slight suffusion and parallel striæ, and one at $\frac{4}{5}$ only distinct on costa; minute white dots at and beneath apex: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAPAN, Gifu, Ikeno, October (*K. Takeuchi*); 1 ex.

Acrocercops zopherandra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint blackish except tip, scales slightly expanded beneath towards apex, terminal joint with two black rings. Thorax dark grey mixed whitish. Forewings very narrow, pointed; grey mixed and irrorated dark fuscous; small irregular variable whitish strigulæ or spots strewn along costal and dorsal areas; an elongate black spot in disc towards apex; a suffused blackish apical dot: cilia grey-whitish, two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey; in ♂ a patch of blackish cilia occupying costa from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred August and September from larvæ mining leaves of *Mallotus repandus* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Rangi*); 5 ex. Allied to *telestis*, but distinguished from all species of the genus by the costal patch of black cilia in hindwings of ♂.

Acrocercops leucophaea Meyr.

10 mm. Forewings light brownish-ochreous; markings white, edged fuscous; a somewhat oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, with dorsal lobe posteriorly, usually not reaching costa; a narrow oblique fascia about middle, sometimes interrupted in middle, also with narrow dorsal lobe posteriorly; in one example a dorsal streak of whitish suffusion from base to tornus connecting these; an oblique strigula from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, and tornal dot opposite; apical area more or less suffused dark grey, with marginal rows of white dots on costa and termen; undefined transverse antemedian and postmedian fasciæ of infuscation more or less indicated: cilia grey, on costa dark grey, at apex whitish with grey subbasal line.

ASSAM, Shillong, bred June from larvæ mining leaves of *Picris ovalifolia* (*Bose*), 4 ex.; also 2 taken July at Shillong, 5000 feet (*T. B. Fletcher*). The original description from captured examples is defective, and is therefore now supplemented as above.

Acrocercops tenera Meyr.

5 mm. Head, thorax whitish somewhat sprinkled grey. Antennæ grey. Forewings ochreous-grey-whitish irrorated dark grey; narrow white transverse fasciæ edged with small blackish

spots at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, between this and apex three pairs of minute white dark-edged dots on margins: cilia ochreous-whitish, base somewhat mixed grey, a faint greyish antemedian shade round apex. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Redescribed from a specimen bred (as was the hitherto unique type in British Museum) from *Schleichera trijuga* in September at Pusa (*T. B. Fletcher*). It should be placed next *diatonica*.

Acrocercops phaeomorpha Meyr.

BIHAR, Pusa, 3 examples bred February from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Bassia latifolia* (*Sapotaceæ*) (*Rangi*). One of these has the transverse line of forewings edged ochreous-yellow anteriorly (as well as posteriorly), and some yellowish tinge towards costa before middle, giving much the aspect of a *Phyllocnistis*.

Acrocercops irradians, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head ♂ greyish, ♀ light greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey mixed darker, second joint with rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint with scales roughened anteriorly towards base. Thorax rather dark grey. Forewings narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; dark greyish-fuscous; four fine whitish strigulae from costa towards apex (first oblique, fourth minute), and one very obliquely curved from tornus meeting first of these, all terminated in a narrow pale ochreous-yellowish streak along upper part of termen; a minute black apical dot: cilia yellow-whitish, a fine black antemedian line round apex, cilia within this and towards tornus more yellowish, an apical hook tipped blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Castle Rock, bred August from *Zingiber officinale* (*R. Maxwell*); FORMOSA, Ranfun. March, (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex. These are unquestionably conspecific; the difference in colour of head is possibly varietal rather than sexual. Perhaps next *cramerella*.

Gracilaria heterocosma, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head pale bronzy-grey, face whitish. Palpi second joint somewhat roughened, blackish, terminal joint white with blackish basal, median, and subapical rings or spots. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, rather short-pointed; brownish-ochreous; costal and dorsal edges irregularly dark fuscous; four slender white blackish-edged slightly irregular transverse lines, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat oblique, second median, slightly curved, third at $\frac{4}{5}$, fourth præapical; basal area to first suffusedly mixed blackish, a white dot on costa near base; a blackish fasciate blotch from costa between first and second reaching fold; a narrow slightly oblique grey fascia midway between second and third, suffusedly edged blackish, this suffusion extended on costal half to second; a blackish fascia immediately following third, extended

costally to fourth, white dots at extremities; apex blackish-grey: cilia grey, two dark grey shades, short white marks on terminal markings. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 ft., September (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex. Probably allied to *syringella* group.

Gracilaria anthracosperma, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head pale golden, face brassy-white. Palpi slender, pale yellowish, terminal joint whitish, apex black. Thorax light purple-grey. Forewings narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; deep greyish-purple, partially strigulated dark fuscous, sometimes tinged ochreous medially; an irregular-edged light orange-yellow patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, occupying about half breadth of wing, costal edge with about 6–8 sharply marked black dots: cilia grey, three dark grey lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Kii, Hasimoto, April (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Xyrosaris melanopsamma, n. sp.

♀. 16–17 mm. Head, thorax light brownish, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey sprinkled whitish, gradually expanded, apex brushlike, basal half sometimes fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; light brownish, with faint pinkish tinge, or brown mixed fuscous; some irregularly scattered raised black scales on dorsal half; sometimes several small dark fuscous marks beneath costa; an oblique fuscous or dark fuscous mark across fold before middle; two variable sometimes very small dark fuscous transverse marks transversely placed at $\frac{4}{5}$, and one beneath costa towards apex: cilia fuscous or light grey, faintly pinkish-tinged round apex, obscure darker lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Kii, Iwawakisan, November (*S. Issiki*), Gifu, Ikeno, October (*K. Takeuchi*); 2 ex. Variable.

STASIPHON, n. g.

Head rough on crown, face smooth, retreating; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate, with well-developed pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rather rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings 1 *b* simple (?), 2 from towards angle, 3–5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 approximated from end of cell, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, lanceolate, acute, cilia 3; 2–4 parallel,

4 and 5 approximated at origin, 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to termen; frenulum apparently simple in both sexes.

A peculiar form of dubious affinity.

Stasiphron cryptomorpha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7–8 mm. Head, thorax grey, face tinged whitish, thorax sometimes partly sprinkled whitish. Palpi grey, tips of joints white. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate, widest near base, pointed; dark bronzy-grey, sometimes slightly whitish-sprinkled; a fine blackish median line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, edged beneath with some whitish suffusion; a very oblique whitish streak crossing fold before middle of wing, obscurely edged blackish beneath; sometimes some whitish scales in an irregular series from beneath middle of disc to beneath apex, with elongate patches of blackish suffusion beneath it anteriorly and above it posteriorly, but these markings sometimes hardly indicated: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred May–July from larvæ feeding on leaflets of *Acacia catechu* (*Rangi*); 5 ex. Variable, and all markings apparently sometimes nearly obsolete.

Hyponomeuta refrigerata, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, a black dot on shoulder, one on tegula near base, and one on each side of back. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy white; extreme costal edge dark grey anteriorly; about 40 small black dots, viz. 5 beneath costa on basal third, 6–8 in a series beneath this from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, about 10–12 irregularly scattered in disc from middle to near termen, mostly posteriorly, 8–9 above fold throughout, and 8 beneath fold throughout: cilia white. Hindwings dark grey; an elongate hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia grey, round apex outer $\frac{2}{3}$ white.

JAPAN, Sapporo, July (*Okuni*); 1 ex. Closely related to *minuella* and *polysticta*, but distinct from both.

Hyponomeuta elementaris, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-grey, a black dot on each tegula near base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale glossy grey; about 14 black dots, viz. 3 subcostal between base and middle, 3 supramedian on median third, 5 above fold between base and $\frac{2}{3}$, and 3 below fold from $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle; a few grey scales in a transverse series in disc towards termen: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey; an elongate-oval hyaline space beneath cell at base.

JAPAN, Gifu, July (*K. Nagano*); 1 ex. Nearest *melanaster*.

Hyponomeuta trachydelta, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head light grey, face white. Palpi white sprinkled dark grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa

gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey; some blackish dots only obscurely formed or indicated, viz. several beneath costa on anterior half, three or four supramedian on posterior half, and submedian and subdorsal series of 7 or 8 each; a triangular coppery-grey antemedian patch containing some raised scales extending from costa to beyond fold, darkest anteriorly, posteriorly continued by some lighter suffusion above middle to $\frac{5}{6}$; a small white spot on costa towards apex: cilia light greyish, tips round apical area dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; an oval hyaline spot beneath fold at base; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Teinesan, September (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

SPILADARCHA Meyr.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ shortly ciliated, scape moderately elongate, with anterior expansible scale-projection. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second or hardly shorter, somewhat thickened and roughened anteriorly, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 1b furcate, cell long, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to costa, 8-10 rather approximated, 11 from middle, secondary cell well-developed. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell long, 2 from near middle, 3 remote, parallel, 4 from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Having obtained better material, I redescribe this genus, which also (1913) supersedes *Anchimacheta* Wals. (1914).

Spiladarcha derelicta Meyr.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head light grey somewhat whitish-sprinkled, face more whitish. Palpi whitish-grey, apical band of second joint, and median band of terminal dark grey. Thorax light grey. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-grey, some thinly but rather evenly scattered black scales, tending to form longitudinal series; some irregular darker grey clouding in disc and towards apex, a more defined elongate grey antemedian blotch on costa and a smaller postmedian blotch, some obscure whitish suffusion between and beyond these, less marked in ♀; two transversely placed blackish-grey tufts indicating first discal and plical stigmata, second discal indicated by some faint pale brownish-ochreous suffusion: cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

PERU, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, March; BRAZIL, Obidos, August; BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali (*Parish*); 4 ex. Walsingham's supposed three species, all from the same identical locality in Mexico, are

in my opinion obviously one only (*iodes* = *capnodes* = *tolmetes*), which is very similar in general appearance to mine, but distinct by the absence of the characteristic black scales.

Pyramidobela tetraphyta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19–22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, slightly sprinkled dark grey. (Palpi missing.) Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey or whitish-grey, some irregularly scattered blackish scales; some irregular grey suffusion along costa and termen, tending to form small undefined spots; three small tufts mixed dark grey and sometimes faintly ochreous-tinged in a longitudinal median series from $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc to end of cell, and a larger similar tuft on fold beyond first of these: cilia pale greyish with two or three dark grey shades round apical area. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

MEXICO, Real del Monte (*Van Ostrand*); 2 ex. received from Mr. A. Busck (type U.S. National Mus.).

Ethmia xanthopleura, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, legs indigo-blackish. Abdomen blackish, sides except two basal segments orange, anal tuft and ventral surface wholly orange. Forewings moderate, elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; smooth dark indigo-grey; round black spots indicating stigmata, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal larger, an additional spot beneath fold rather nearer base than plical, and another less distinct on base of fold; an almost marginal series of nine indistinct blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia indigo-grey.

COREA, Gensan, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Placoptila choromima, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head leaden-metallic. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ dark grey, becoming white on apical third. Thorax metallic leaden-grey. Forewings dark fuscous, base suffused dark leaden-grey; three narrow iridescent pale greenish-metallic transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, widest, direct, second median, narrowest, slightly curved, third transversely interrupted in middle, lower half anterior and near second, apex of upper half behind apex of lower, second and third forming white spots on costa: cilia dark fuscous tinged purple, tips whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, "walking and dancing on leaves in sunshine, and then mimicking black ants (*Dolichoderes*)" (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda conioima, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous, posterior third of thorax white. Palpi grey. Forewings fuscous; a white basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge straight, direct, some dark grey irroration on base of costa; a broad white direct fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, bred from larva feeding on *Pseudococcus*, on *Coffea* (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda opticaspis, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head orange-ochreous, face pearly-whitish. Palpi shining whitish. Thorax orange-ochreous, a transverse-oval black dorsal blotch containing two silvery-whitish dots. Abdomen light grey. Forewings widest near base, pointed; ochreous-yellow; a silvery-whitish basal dot; an inwards-oblique subbasal fascia formed of three confluent black spots, first very small, second projecting inwards and tipped with a silvery dot, third smaller and followed by a silver-metallic dorsal spot; a broad direct fuscous median fascia, space between this and preceding silvery-white except on costal edge; a fuscous blotch occupying apical fourth, edge very oblique inwards and almost touching preceding on dorsum: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Kii, Hasimoto, September (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *callopis* and *plinthiota*.

Stathmopoda xanthodesma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Face and forehead golden-whitish, crown orange-brown. Palpi golden-whitish, externally second joint yellowish, terminal dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, widest near base, pointed; blackish; two broad orange transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, narrowed upwards, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, narrowed downwards; a small orange apical spot: cilia light grey, darker on costa. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

FIJI, Lautoka, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda dryophaea Meyr.

A ♀, 11 mm., from original locality, has a slight whitish longitudinal mark on costal edge about $\frac{3}{4}$.

MACHAEROCRATES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue strong. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ (?), thickened with rough scales above (♀), apex probably naked, scape stout, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, recurved, second joint slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales, roughly expanded on origin

of spurs (tarsi broken). Forewings 2 from angle, 2-4 closely approximated towards base, slightly curved, 5 straight, 6 to apex, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Allied to *Pernarcha*.

***Machaerocrates tunicata*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head metallic violet-grey. Palpi dark grey, suffused pinkish posteriorly and towards base. Thorax light ochreous-reddish, a broad dark grey median stripe. Abdomen stout, dark grey, a reddish-ochreous subbasal ring. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa anteriorly sinuate, posteriorly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-red; a dark purple-grey apical patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, edge suffused, irregular: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish; a dark purplish-grey patch occupying nearly apical half of wing, edge irregular, prolonged as a slender streak along termen; cilia grey.

PARAGUAY, S. Bernardinô, February; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

***Platyptilia semnopsis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 24-25 mm. Head whitish, sometimes mixed greyish-ochreous, a strong frontal tuft. Palpi moderate, porrected, fuscous sprinkled white. Thorax ochreous-brownish or fuscous. Forewings apex pointed, termen somewhat oblique, first segment sinuate, second rather prominent in middle; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; two obscure spots of darker suffusion obliquely placed in disc before middle; a triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa before cleft, apex reaching below cleft, posterior side margined white suffusion; a band of dark fuscous suffusion crossing both segments beyond cleft, margined posteriorly by a white line on first segment, in one specimen continued also across second: cilia light greyish, two undefined groups of blackish scales on lower margin of each segment, and one on dorsum before first costal blotch, an interrupted subbasal line on termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, third segment with scattered blackish basal scales on dorsum and a wedge-shaped scaletooth in middle.

BRAZIL, Jaragua and Guandu, November (*F. Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to North American *carduidactyla*, but much darker.

***Pterophorus eparches*, n. sp.**

♂. 24-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings first segment moderate, pointed, second equally broad, termen

straight, very oblique; pale ochreous; an indistinct fuscous dot at base of cleft, and three on termen of second segment: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous.

UGANDA, Butandiga, January (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Perhaps nearest the European *giganteus*, but smaller, apex of forewings not falcate, costal area without dark speckling.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

Auximobasis incretata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a few grey scales. Palpi ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled grey, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, rather stout, pointed. Antennæ with basal notch. Forewings white, some scattered grey scales; a spot of grey suffusion on base of costa; a clear white angulated fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded by two or three dashes of dark grey irroration in disc and followed by triangular grey spots irrorated dark grey on costa and dorsum; stigmata blackish, plical immediately beyond white fascia, first discal obliquely beyond this, second discal represented by two transversely placed well-marked black dots; spots of grey suffusion on costa and tornus just beyond these, followed by pale fuscous suffusion towards margins and apex, with cloudy dark grey marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey, becoming ochreous-whitish towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

PERU, Andes; 1 ex. Allied to *normalis*.

Blastobasis coenomorpha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–17 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi slender, grey. Antennæ ♂ without notch, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse; grey irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, on posterior half more or less speckled white; an undefined slightly curved fascia of white speckling, followed by more or less dark grey suffusion, first discal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous, on posterior edge of this; two cloudy dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell, undefined cloudy blotches of dark grey suffusion on costa and dorsum just beyond these; sometimes cloudy darker dots or marks on margins towards apex: cilia grey, slightly speckled whitish. Hindwings obtuse-pointed, rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

CANADA, Toronto, Muskoka, June, July (*Parish*); 8 ex.

Blastobasis indigesta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey speckled whitish, palpi terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, moderate, acute. Antennæ ♂ with subbasal notch. Forewings dark grey speckled whitish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; first discal stigma blackish,

a rather oblique spot of dark suffusion from costa to this, plical and second discal obscurely indicated: cilia grey, speckled whitish round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 3 ex. (type Coll. Janse).

Blastobasis chloroptris, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except tip, rather short, not much thickened, terminal joint moderate, pointed. Antennæ with sub-basal notch, scape broadly dilated, pale yellowish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled grey. Forewings rather narrow, attenuated from middle to apex, costa almost straight; light fuscous (whitish-ochreous irrorated fuscous), basal $\frac{2}{5}$ whitish-ochreous; discal stigmata black, distinct, an additional dot beneath second; apex of wing mixed dark grey: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

MALAYA, Serdang, reared May from *Coffea* (*Corbett*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A distinct species; larva probably a refuse-feeder.

Blastobasis nephelophaea, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey; two darker transversely placed dots on transverse vein hardly perceptible: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Ranrun, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. The most obscurely marked species of the genus.

ASAPHOCRITA, n. g.

Differs from *Holcocera* only by the labial palpi; these are moderately long (♀ longer), slightly curved, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with scales roughly expanded above at apex (more strongly in ♀), terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender, acute.

Asaphocrita protypica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–21 mm. Head, thorax white variably irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi grey, terminal joint and apex of second irrorated white. Antennæ ♂ with deep subbasal notch, ciliations nearly 1. Forewings rather narrow, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, more suffusedly in ♂; a more or less developed straight transverse fuscous fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, preceded by whiter suffusion; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell: cilia pale grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

NEW MEXICO, Bent and Mescalero, 7000 feet, October; TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, October; 15 ex.

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythis lamprochalca, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi pale bronzy-ochreous. Thorax rather dark bronze. Abdomen bronzy, ventral surface bronzy-ochreous except towards base. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark shining bronze: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light purplish-grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred November from a rather dense whitish cocoon (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Scythis zeugmatica, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint suffused grey. Thorax bronzy-grey. Abdomen dark grey, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark purple-grey; a rather broad suffused yellow-whitish streak along fold throughout, crossed at its middle by a fasciate bar reaching dorsum but not reaching costa, beyond this attenuated and indistinct, but expanded into an oval spot on tornus, a somewhat inwards-oblique spot on costa towards apex rather beyond this: cilia grey. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Santarem, August (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Scythis xylinochra, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; brownish-ochreous: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked; light grey; cilia light brownish-ochreous.

INDIA, Nagpur (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Nearest *soluta*.

ADELIDÆ.

Ceromitia eremarcha, n. sp.

♂. 21–23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish, palpi rather short, loosely hairy anteriorly. Antennæ whitish, indistinctly ringed fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 stalked; grey-whitish, some scattered dark grey scales; some small irregular dark grey dots or marks along costa, a few scattered dots in disc and towards apex; sometimes a small blackish spot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; second discal stigma blackish, sometimes an additional dot beneath it on lower angle of cell; some dark grey marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

PARAGUAY, S. Bernardino, February; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). The largest South American species discovered; the neuration of forewings is peculiar, but the species is otherwise normal for the genus.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Coleophora enchorda, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi white. Antennæ white, ringed fuscous on basal half, scape slightly thickened with scales. Forewings narrow, acute; pale ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous; costa, dorsum, and veins marked distinct narrow white lines: cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred September from flowers of *Amaranthus*, but case not noticed (*T. B. Fletcher*). Allied to *chordoscelis*.

Coleophora lasiocharis, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ white, scape clothed with long rough hairs anteriorly, stalk clothed with dense roughly projecting scales above on basal third. Forewings rather light fuscous, dorsal area pale grey-yellowish gradually suffused white anteriorly; a narrow white costal streak attenuated to both ends, extending from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to tips of costal cilia near apex: cilia otherwise pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

TURKESTAN, Jarkent; 1 ex.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Imma infima Meyr.

Described from ♀ only; a ♂ from Njala, Sierra Leone (Brit. Mus.) has face and palpi whitish-ochreous, basal joint of palpi rather long, second joint long, much thickened, with appressed scales, terminal joint apparently obsolete, concealed in pointed apical scales of second.

Imma nipharcha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head grey, sides of crown and præantennal spots whitish-grey. Palpi grey, anteriorly whitish-grey. Thorax grey-slightly sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 short-stalked, 8 to costa; dark fuscous, irregularly irrorated whitish, a cloud of whitish suffusion beyond middle on costal half, leaving a dark transverse mark on end of cell, posterior fourth without irroration except subcostal and submedian spots near termen: cilia grey, base with obscure whitish dots, outer half whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, basal third dark grey, tips whitish. Hindwings

on undersurface with broad whitish postmedian fascia indistinct on lower half, a whitish median streak from near base running into it, interrupted by a dark grey discal spot.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (*Parish*); 1 ex. Remarkable as being the only American species yet found with 7 and 8 of forewings stalked; it is, however, truly homogeneous with the other American species, agreeing with them in all other characteristic points.

Imma mniograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head and collar brownish, neck white. Palpi brownish, base and apex of second joint white anteriorly. Thorax dark chestnut-brown irrorated moss-green. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark chestnut-brown; markings undefined, formed by moss-green irroration and suffusion; a patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ connected by a median projection with a narrow, slightly incurved postmedian fascia (its costal edge whitish-ochreous), some scattered scales beyond this outlining two dark spots on end of cell, and subcostal and submedian spots near termen: cilia grey, basal half darker, a basal series of whitish-grey dots. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, basal third darker, tips whitish-grey.

S. E. PERU, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet, November (*G. Ockenden*); 1 ex.

Imma confluens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-24 mm. Head whity-brownish. Palpi fuscous, base and apex of second joint white. Thorax light brownish, slightly mixed whitish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; white, irregularly mixed light brownish, and somewhat sprinkled dark brown; a subquadrate dark fuscous spot on costa near base; a somewhat inwards-oblique dark fuscous fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold, and a small spot on costa beyond this; a broad dark brown fascia from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, anterior edge irregularly convex in disc, posterior limited by a rather curved suffused dark line; a dark brown blotch on apical half of termen confluent with preceding, suffusion sometimes extending over whole posterior area; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots with obscure pale interspaces: cilia brownish, outer half lighter, with traces of obscure whitish bars. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia brownish, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Parintins, October (*Parish*); FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni, October; VENEZUELA, Palma Sola; 4 ex. Allied to *catenata*.

Imma euglypta, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head light fuscous, face whitish. Palpi rather dark fuscous, basal joint and base and apex of second white.

Thorax fuscous irregularly mixed whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; white, irregularly irrorated light reddish-brown and ochreous-brown, more closely and suffusedly posteriorly; a short black subcostal dash rising from a small blackish costal spot near base; blackish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and middle; three or four short black linear marks in a subcostal series on median third; a rather oblique dark brown line or series of small spots crossing disc about $\frac{1}{3}$; a black bar on end of cell, preceded by some dark brown clouding and small spots, and followed by a white spot, beyond this a small blackish spot, followed by yellow-ochreous suffusion extended as a fasciate streak dilated beneath to dorsum, a dark brown line limiting this posteriorly; three small dark brown spots on costa posteriorly, and a terminal series: cilia pale brownish, a dark brown subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex, a darker spot on transverse vein: cilia whitish-grey, a thick grey subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, Sierra del Libane, 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*); 1 ex.

Imma leniflua, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish-grey, face white. Palpi rather stout, white, second joint with grey median band, terminal anteriorly grey. Thorax light grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; light grey-brownish, irrorated white especially anteriorly, costal edge white except towards base; brown spots on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and middle; a dark brown bar on end of cell, followed by an elongate white spot with dark brown spots above and beneath; an obtusely angulated series of cloudy brown spots from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, preceded towards dorsum by some pale yellowish suffusion; a terminal series of cloudy dark brown dots separated by small ochreous-whitish spots: cilia light brownish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, Valparaiso, 4500 feet (*H. H. Smith*); 1 ex. Allied to preceding.

Simaethis melophaga, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous minutely whitish-speckled, appearing grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat bowed, little oblique; dark fuscous with tips of scales minutely grey-whitish, appearing grey; first line represented by a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and an inwardly oblique blackish mark in disc rather before it; second line rising from a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, fine, darker but very obscure, outwardly oblique, then obtuse-angled, irregular to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; costal edge finely touched whitish beyond first line, before and beyond second, and at $\frac{4}{5}$; terminal area faintly purplish-tinged: cilia dark purplish-grey, extreme tips whitish.

Hindwings grey, faintly violet-tinged, rather darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a dark fuscous basal and grey subapical shade.

INDIA, N.W. Frontier, Parachinar, bred October from leaves of apple (*Pyrus malus*) collected September (*Mujtaba*). Allied to the European apple-feeding *pariana*, but quite distinct.

Brenthia chrysosperma, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, bronzy-fuscous. Palpi orange, tip dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; a golden-metallic costal spot towards base; a small white spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and an oblique mark at $\frac{3}{4}$; irregularly scattered golden-metallic scales in upper part of disc from near base to near termen, especially a concentrated group at $\frac{3}{4}$; a slender golden-metallic bar below fold beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; a short white prætorial bar; three white dots near before upper part of termen, two before lower part, and a small spot more remote from termen below middle: cilia white, base within a dark fuscous line ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé, December, January (*Parish*); 2 ex.

Brenthia dicentrotata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, orbits white. Palpi white, second joint with two black rings, terminal joint transversely compressed, with black anterior line. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax rather dark fuscous, four fine white lines. Forewings dark fuscous; a few white scales near base; a cloudy white slightly irregular transverse line at $\frac{1}{4}$; a cloudy irregular white median shade, beyond this a white transverse bar on end of cell; an irregular cloudy-white transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, obliquely connected with median shade below discal bar and interrupted above connection; a terminal black fascia with three suffused anterior prominences, a pale golden-metallic mark from costa cutting uppermost of these, six irregular pale golden-metallic dots on termen, and two white dots transversely placed above middle preceding these: cilia pale grey, on costa dark fuscous, a dark fuscous median line, area within this tinged brownish, tips touched dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a discal blotch of white suffusion; a white mark on costa towards apex; a straight white subterminal streak on dorsal half of wing; a violet-metallic marginal streak round apex: cilia dark grey, base fuscous within a dark fuscous subbasal line, oblique white patches at apex and above proflexus.

UGANDA, January (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.) Allied to *octogemmifera*.

RHABDOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, stout, somewhat compressed, slightly roughened with scales throughout except tip,

scape short. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, slightly thickened with scales, terminal joint rather longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, oblong, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to *Piestoceros*.

Rhabdocrates sporomantis, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head metallic light bronzy-purplish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ dark purplish-grey becoming blackish near apex, tip white. Thorax bronzy-purplish-grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-purple; on costal half between middle and $\frac{5}{6}$ a patch of blackish-grey suffusion strewn grey-whitish linear scales; cilia coppery-purplish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia purplish-grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, March (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Glyphipteryx stasichlora, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, very oblique; whitish-ochreous, tips of scales tinged grey, forming a fine obscure transverse striolation, on posterior half becoming pale bronzy-ochreous; five oblique wedgeshaped white streaks from posterior half of costa, edged anteriorly dark fuscous, first most oblique, not reaching half across wing, second less oblique, longer, reaching to near termen above tornus, third shorter, little oblique, fourth and fifth very short; a very oblique curved narrow pointed white streak from middle of dorsum, edged dark fuscous anteriorly, reaching to just beneath apex of first costal, and one nearly straight and less oblique from before tornus, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a black apical dot: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a dark fuscous antemedian line indented on subapical situation, two short projecting bars above apex. Hindwings lanceolate, light grey; cilia light grey.

PERU, Iquitos, May (*Parish*); 1 ex. Belongs to the group of *falcigera*, but peculiar by its pallid colouring.

Ussara olyranta, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, a whitish dot at posterior extremity of thorax, tegulæ lighter towards apex. Palpi blackish. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; blackish, numerous small yellow-whitish dots arranged in longitudinal series, veins 2-5 finely lined whitish; base narrowly indigo-grey; a small spot of whitish suffusion on dorsum before middle; a violet-leadened short transverse bar from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, a spot on middle of costa, an oblique bar from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ (these two white on costal edge), a transverse

bar from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching fold, another somewhat oblique from tornus nearly reaching middle, and a transverse blotch on end of cell; two narrow bluish-silvery black-edged rather oblique bars crossing wing just before apex, apical area within these fulvous-orange, a silvery dot and some orange suffusion on costa preceding them, a bluish-silvery mark on termen above tornus: cilia grey-whitish, a blackish basal line. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia white, round dorsum grey, a dark grey basal shade.

BRAZIL, Sta. Cruz, Rio Grande do Sul; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HELIOZELIDÆ.

MONACHOZELA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ rather thick, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rudimentary. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 1 *b* simple, 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 absent, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 10 and 11 from near end of cell. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 absent, cell open between 3 and 6, 6 and 7 stalked.

A curious form, exceptional in colouring.

Monachozela neoleuca, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax white. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; white; markings violet-grey; an elongate blotch in disc from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$; an irregular spot beneath middle of costa; a small spot on termen beneath apex; an apical dot: cilia white, tinged grey round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Obidos, September (*Parish*); 1 ex.

TYRIOZELA, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ simple, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth, with hairs projecting at apex above. Forewings 2 from angle, 2-4 equidistant, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 absent, 11 from near base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; veins all separate, 2 and 3 very short.

An early form, ancestral to *Heliozela*.

Tyriozela porphyrogona, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax shining metallic golden-bronze. Palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, apex shortly white. Forewings broad-lanceolate; bright coppery-purple, dorsal area as far as fold metallic golden-bronze: cilia grey, basal half suffused coppery-purple. Hindwings and cilia light purplish-grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Antispila orthodelta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-bronze. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical $\frac{1}{3}$ ♀ whitish. Forewings dark purplish-bronze; a narrow slightly inwards-oblique silvery-white transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat broader dorsally; a silvery-white triangular blotch from tornus reaching half across wing, and one from costa rather beyond it: cilia purple-bronze, becoming greyish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia dark violet-grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, December (*Parish*); 2 ex. Allied to *cornifoliella* and *Nolckeni*, but the markings in both these species are golden-metallic.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.***Promalactis lunisequa*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head orange-brown, face white. Palpi second joint ochreous-orange, terminal joint dark grey with base and apex white. Antennæ white, ringed dark fuscous. Thorax orange. Forewings orange; a slender oblique white streak from costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum before middle; a subtriangular white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, a few dark fuscous scales before and beneath this; a tornal leaden-grey blotch mixed dark grey, reaching half across wing; a leaden-grey and dark grey streak from costa crossing wing before apex and continued slenderly along termen to tornus: cilia light orange. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

W. JAVA, Tegallega, February (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. (Coll. Buitenzorg Institute for Plantdiseases). Allied to *semantris*, but entirely without the white basal streak of forewings.

***Promalactis pyrochalca*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax coppery-bronze, face bronzy-white. (Palpi missing.) Antennæ white ringed black. Forewings coppery-bronze; a fine oblique white line across base, edged some black scales; an oblique orange-yellow antemedian fascia, preceded by a white line edged anteriorly blackish, and followed by a dorsal blotch of leaden-grey suffusion separated from it by two or three black scales, and connected above with a triangular white blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, suffused orange-yellow posteriorly; apex suffused leaden-grey: cilia orange-yellow, on tornal area grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo, August (*Okuni*); 1 ex. Allied to *parazeucta*.

***Schiffermuelleria heptalitha*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head grey, face paler and subiridescent. Palpi silvery-whitish, a fine black line on anterior edge. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax grey, four obscure bronzy stripes. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex

obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; orange; two pale silvery-blue longitudinal streaks from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, first supramedian, posteriorly curved up to near costa, second dorsal; a straight transverse pale violet-blue-metallic line at $\frac{1}{3}$; a fuscous oblong patch closely irrorated pale greyish-ochreous occupying nearly costal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing (less anteriorly) from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, rest of wing beneath this forming a black elongate area containing five irregularly placed violet-golden-metallic dots and two orange dots, and edged yellow-whitish suffusion above; a slender transverse pale violet-blue-metallic bar in disc just beyond this; a white transverse spot across apex extended into costal cilia and edged anteriorly by a rather dark fuscous streak enlarged upwards, the white spot reaching middle of termen and continued by a pale blue-metallic line to tornus: cilia orange, outer half fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Eulechria increta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, apex of second and terminal joints ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light grey, anterior margin darker. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light grey suffusedly irrorated darker grey; stigmata forming obscure spots of dark grey suffusion, plical rather beyond first discal; a curved-angulated subterminal series of small obscure darker spots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous mixed grey and dark grey except towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4500 feet, August (*Franck*); 1 ex. Allied to *vaporata*.

HOROMERISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, moderately and unevenly ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

A development of *Machimia*.

Horomeristis calycoentra, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous to an oblique blackish subapical ring, terminal joint with a few black specks. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, scattered dark fuscous

specks; a blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a blackish dot on dorsum towards tornus; four or five irregular blackish dots before termen, second beneath apex larger: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, R. Napo, May (*Parish*); 1 ex.

AGRIOTORNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ strongly ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with scales somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with scaletuft; 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Also allied to *Machimia*.

Agrioterna eriocnista, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white; an oblique mark of dark grey speckling on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a tuft of raised black and grey scales in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, some minute grey speckling beyond this; costa roughened with scales except towards extremities, on posterior half suffused pale ochreous and speckled dark grey: cilia pale greyish-ochreous speckled dark grey, becoming white towards tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Santarem, August (*Parish*); 1 ex.

HETERODMETA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{6}{7}$, filiform, scape short, with oblique pecten from basal portion. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{3}{5}$, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with long rough hairscales above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$ of cell, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 straight, from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 approximated at base, rising from angular projection of cell.

Of doubtful relationship; apparently an abnormal form of this family, possibly belonging to the *Eulechria* group.

Heterodmeta homomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ whitish. Thorax ligh

greyish-ochreous. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings moderate, rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, extreme costal edge whitish: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

JAPAN, Sapporo, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Ocystola chionoxantha*, n. sp.**

♀. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi silvery-whitish, second joint tinged yellowish. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax whitish suffusedly barred pale orange, tegulæ light orange. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, very oblique; light orange; a suffused white transverse streak near base; two direct deep orange fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, edged first with some blackish scales and then with white lines, slightly narrowed downwards; a somewhat excurved deeper orange line crossing wing at $\frac{4}{5}$, with some blackish scales at extremities, and preceded by some whitish suffusion, beyond this a white spot on costa, one before apex edged posteriorly with two or three black specks, and three on termen: cilia light orange, a fuscous sub-apical shade. Hindwings pale greyish, suffused whitish anteriorly; a greyish transverse mark on end of cell; cilia whitish-yellowish.

JAPAN, Sapporo, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. A singular new form, agreeing structurally with *Ocystola*, of which all the other species are Australian.

***Philobota syntropa*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellow, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of second joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 2, fasciculated. Thorax dark violet-grey, posterior third pale yellow. Abdomen light yellowish. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; markings dark violet-grey; a wedgeshaped spot on base of costa; an oblique fascia from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, rather narrow in middle but triangularly dilated towards extremities, confluent on tornus with a moderately broad terminal fascia, its terminal edge irregularly yellow, some irroration in disc between these fasciæ: cilia yellow, on costal end of terminal fascia and a broad tornal patch violet-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

FORMOSA, Sinnensyo, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Apparently in all respects a typical *Philobota*.

AUXOTRICHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, with flap of long hairscales from side of forehead appressed to front of eye, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, filiform, ♂ simple, scape moderate, slightly dilated and flattened,

without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth, ♂ with second joint very long (as long as second and terminal joints of ♀ together, thickened throughout with smooth scales, obtuse, terminal joint absent, ♀ with second joint normal, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, broad-lanceolate, ♂ narrower, cilia 2, costa also with very long fine cilia to base (both sexes); 2-4 very short, remote and equidistant, lower margin of cell near termen, cell open between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 short-stalked from middle of wing, rising from media, 7 approximated to them at base, 8 to middle (in ♀ apically furcate, probably an individual abnormality, not in ♂).

Very abnormal in character of hindwings, probably originally through sexual modification; perhaps somewhat allied to *Pseudocentris* and *Struthoscelis*. The peculiar palpal modification in ♂ is found in *Periacma*.

Auxotricha ochrogypsa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, posteriorly more or less faintly tinged ochreous; a faint pale greyish-ochreous cloudy spot on costa beyond middle, and sometimes an apical cloud; a faint greyish cloud about end of cell: cilia white, faintly tinged ochreous round apex. Hindwings whitish, a faint greyish apical cloud; cilia whitish.

PERU, Iquitos, March, May (*Parish*); 3 ex. (2 ♂, 1 ♀).

HALIMARMARA, n. g.

Head smooth, face retreating; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, ♂ slender, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly eurved, subascending, smooth, second joint slender, slightly thickened towards apex, terminal joint half second, somewhat thickened, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above, tarsi with short apical scale-projections above on two basal joints. Forewings 2 very short, from angle, 7 and 8 very long-stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, lanceolate, cilia 4; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel, 6 to just below apex, 7 to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$.

A curious isolated form, possibly related to *Eutorna*.

Halimarmara atrivallata, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head light violet-grey, face iridescent ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax violet-bronzy-grey, sides of pectus golden-metallic. Posterior legs whitish, first three tarsal joints with dark fuscous bands. Forewings elongate, widest about $\frac{1}{3}$, thence gradually narrowed, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen short, obliquely rounded; iridescent pinkish-violet-grey, sometimes with metallic-blue reflections; an orange apical

patch occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge irregular, prominent above middle and less so near dorsum, within it a pale golden-metallic slender transverse bar suffused grey at $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes not reaching costa, between this and termen sometimes a minute black linear dot in disc; a fine black terminal line: cilia light grey, on termen metallic whitish-grey with black median shade and fine black apical line, beyond this a slight blackish apical hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Manaos, Teffé, November, January; PERU, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, March (*Parish*); 4 ex.

Eutorna polismatica, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint suffused grey except base and apex. Thorax whity-brownish mixed fuscous, anteriorly suffused white. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brown irregularly sprinkled blackish; costal half from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ white sprinkled black, including a spot of blackish suffusion near base and an oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and terminated by a rhomboidal blackish antemedian costal blotch, separated by an oblique streak of white suffusion from a similar blackish postmedian blotch, followed by an oblique white striga, beyond this some slight blackish suffusion on costal edge and two white dots; discal stigmata black circled white, second forming an oblique linear mark, a black streak joining these, and continued as a dash beyond second; a streak of blackish suffusion along fold from near base, its apex forming plical stigma beneath first discal, edged white posteriorly; dorsal half beyond this streaked longitudinally with whitish suffusion; a wedgeshaped ternal blotch of blackish suffusion; a brownish-bronze marginal fascia round posterior part of costa and apex: cilia whitish, well-defined brown antemedian and postmedian shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, round apex two darker shades.

JAPAN, Kii, Iwawakisan, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Meleonoma pardalias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head light yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, some scattered purplish-fuscous scales, markings dark purplish-fuscous; a costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, variably developed or interrupted; spots in disc near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, another on base of dorsum, and an irregular-oblong dorsal blotch from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle; a semioval median blotch on costa, and some irregular elongate suffusion in disc beneath this sometimes confluent with it; a variable ternal blotch, and another apical, two or three small costal spots before apex: cilia

dark grey, base spotted ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey, suffused darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4500 ft., August (*Franck*); 4 ex.

***Periacma asaphochra*, n. sp.**

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous speckled fuscous, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous speckled fuscous; a fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by a slightly oblique fuscous streak; some fuscous suffusion towards apex and along termen, and indistinct dots of dark fuscous suffusion along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a faint interrupted fuscous median shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-grey, a faint greyish antemedian shade.

FORMOSA, Daizyurin, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *conio-xantha*.

***Periacma conioxantha*, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-orange. Palpi orange speckled fuscous. Forewings termen less oblique than in ♀, faintly sinuate; orange speckled fuscous, especially posteriorly; plical and first discal stigmata fuscous, plieal slightly posterior; streak as in ♀, darker fuscous: cilia fuscous, three darker lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi ochreous speckled fuscous, terminal joint half second. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; ochreous speckled fuscous; first discal stigma hardly marked, fuscous; a slender oblique fuscous streak from end of cell to tornus: cilia ochreous, a rather dark fuscous subapical line. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia pale grey-yellowish.

FORMOSA, Daizyurin, March (♀), Urai, April (♂) (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex. I believe these sexes are correctly associated.

***Cryptolechia pelophaea*, n. sp.**

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, slightly speckled fuscous, second joint fuscous except tip. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to just below apex; fuscous; stigmata cloudy, darker fuscous, plical hardly before first discal; an almost marginal series of cloudy darker fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous, tips paler. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

FORMOSA, Ranrun, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

GELECHIADÆ.

PELOCNISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from angle, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 8-10 approximated, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 2; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, short, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated at base.

Probably allied to *Telphusa*.

Pelocnistis xylozona, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey, second joint suffused fuscous, terminal joint grey-whitish towards tip. Thorax greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irrorated dark grey; an obscure rather narrow direct median fascia of brownish and dark grey suffusion, a dark grey dot on this indicating plical stigma; two obscure spots of darker suffusion on costa beyond this, and some clouding towards apex; a fuscous raised tuft above tornus: cilia greyish, above apex a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light fuscous.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Telphusa barygrapta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less suffusedly mottled dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two suffused dark fuscous bands. Forewings whitish-ochreous, partially tinged brown and irrorated grey; markings formed by dark fuscous suffusion mixed blackish; a narrow blackish basal fascia, and another rather oblique with central tuft about $\frac{1}{4}$, these sometimes united by dark suffusion into a basal patch; a transverse band occupying nearly median third of wing, with two blackish spots sometimes filled pale brownish representing discal stigmata, a pale brownish subdorsal tuft beneath second; apical fourth suffused dark grey except a more or less developed acutely angulated transverse series of small pale brownish spots: cilia greyish sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, apex narrowly long-pointed; light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

JAVA, Semarang, bred December (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 7 ex. Variable but distinct.

Telphusa triparella Zell.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Tomakomai, June (*S. Issiki*); the example only differs from the European form in having the dark markings of margin somewhat more strongly expressed, especially a tornal spot of which the sixth discal dot forms the apex; it is undoubtedly the same species.

Telphusa necromantis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax cream-white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint, and submedian and suprmedian rings of terminal blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; cream-white; a rather broad dark grey irregular-edged slightly oblique almost basal fascia, partially suffused blackish; a moderate oblique dark grey fascia from costa before middle, suffused blackish anteriorly and on costa, with an irregular projection on dorsum posteriorly, bearing a small blackish-grey projecting spot beneath black second discal stigma; a quadrate dark grey blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregular blackish-grey blotch towards apex; a marginal series of cloudy blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

JAPAN, Kii, Iwawakisan, May (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Perhaps allied to *sequax*.

Telphusa nephomicta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head grey-whitish irrorated grey. Palpi second joint whitish irrorated dark grey on basal half and a subapical ring (terminal joint broken). Thorax grey-whitish, mostly suffused grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; a moderate oblique black fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded by a subcostal tuft; a trapezoidal blotch of irregular grey suffusion on median third of costa, narrowed downwards, lower portion edged black, and anterior part of costal edge black, discal stigmata raised, blackish-grey, just below this; some irregular grey suffusion towards mediodorsal and apical areas; obscure dark grey marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Hida, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to the Chinese *euryzeucta*, but in that species (of which I have now 7 examples) the groundcolour of forewings is white, and costal blotch wholly black.

LOPHAEOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi (♂) very long, recurved, thickened with scales throughout and posteriorly with long rough projecting hairs from base to apex, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae with rough projecting hairscales above. Forewings with rough scales and small tufts; 2 from near angle, 7 and 8

stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Related to *Telphusa*.

Lophaeola inquinata, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled fuscous. Palpi grey-whitish irregularly irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous; various irregularly scattered ill-defined short markings of dark fuscous irroration, including a dash above dorsum before middle, a spot on costa beyond middle, and a longitudinal streak in disc posteriorly; some brownish suffusion towards apex: cilia light greyish, some blackish irroration on upper part of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Manaos, November (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Gelechia acanthopis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous basal and suprmedian bands. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled grey; costa irregularly dotted black; stigmata blackish, plical small, linear, obliquely before first discal, first discal forming a small angular spot, second a moderately large oblique transverse angular spot; undefined dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings over 1, termen hardly sinuate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Teinesan, September (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Gelechia mesostrepta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, terminal joint black irregularly mixed white. Thorax blackish, an irregular ochreous-white dorsal stripe dilated posteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; markings white; a narrow oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, connected on dorsum by narrow streaks with base and with a narrow irregular ill-defined post-median transverse fascia which forms a slender abrupt loop inwards in middle; opposite triangular spots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus; ill-defined terminal dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Tomakomai, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *tessella*.

Phthorimaea atomatma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, irregularly irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Forewings grey-whitish, tips of scales dark grey, forming a fine slightly irregular transverse striolation; markings obscure, formed by blackish-grey irroration; some irregular basal clouding, cloudy spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, some suffusion in median area of disc, and a patch occupying apical fourth; costal edge suffused whitish about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle: cilia grey, irregularly speckled blackish and whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

PUNJAB, Ghazighat, Multan, bred April to June from branches of *Tamarix dioica* (R. N. Mathur); 2 ex. Possibly allied to *gallin-colella*, a species from S.E. Europe which also feeds in stem-galls on *Tamarix*.

Phthorimaea subroseata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax pinky-whitish, some grey speckling in middle of crown and on shoulders. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint slightly speckled grey, terminal joint with subapical band of dark grey suffusion. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale pinkish-ochreous, some slight irregular dark grey speckling; a small undefined spot of denser speckling on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a larger more apparent blotch about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pinky-whitish, basal area within a line of fuscous specks pale ochreous. Hindwings light slaty-grey; cilia pale greyish.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred November from a red larva in "katunkuma" (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Nothris hastata Meyr.

♂ ♀. 13-20 mm. Palpi terminal joint ♂ much longer than second, loosely scaled anteriorly. Tegulae sometimes pale ochreous or brownish, but always a blackish line on each side of thorax just within them. Forewings varying from pale ochreous to brownish; stigmata very small, blackish, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal, the large black dot near base of dorsum always present, the black central longitudinal streak (as described in original type-specimen) only present in one of the five now described, obliterating discal stigmata; seldom a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen.

BIHAR, Pusa, 5 ex. bred April, May, August from larvæ feeding inside dry sheath of bamboo (*T. B. Fletcher*). Variable in size, colour, and markings. One or two long hairscales sometimes apparent at base of scape indicate a rudimentary pecten.

Thiotricha pontifera, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head silvery-white. (Palpi missing.) Thorax shining white, a light fuscous median dorsal streak. Forewings

narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, becoming darker on posterior half; a narrow white streak along median third of costa, attenuated anteriorly; a broad ochreous-white longitudinal band occupying wing except costal third and a dorsal streak from near base to middle, cut by a very oblique streak of groundcolour beyond middle, and a very oblique posterior line acutely angulated near dorsum, some yellowish tinge between these; an oblique white striga from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a white dot on costa before apex, extended into cilia; an obscure dark fuscous apical dot: cilia light fuscous, on tornal area suffused whitish, on upper part of termen with apical third silvery-metallic, appearing dark fuscous in certain lights. Hindwings grey, a cloudy whitish dot in apical projection; cilia light grey, opposite apex with a dark fuscous bar before tips.

JAPAN, Iwawakisan, August (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Perhaps nearest the Siberian *trichoma*.

Polyhymno alcimacha Meyr.

BIHAR, Pusa, July, 2 ex., of which one was bred from a pupa found on leaf of *Acacia catechu* (*T. B. Fletcher*); these have the crown of head partially suffused grey, but there is no other tangible difference in markings, and I do not consider them distinct.

Compsolechia chlorodecta, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pale grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax light ashy-grey. Forewings elongate, costa somewhat bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex tolerably pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; grey, bases of scales whitish-blue-grey; a small blackish-grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$, and one beyond it on fold; plical and first discal stigmata obscurely darker grey, plical beneath first discal or slightly anterior; a rather broad blackish transverse fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, a triangular whitish-ochreous spot on costa beyond it, extended into cilia; obscure blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade, tips paler. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

S. MANCHURIA, June, July; 2 ex. Nearly allied to *subsequella*; Mr. A. Busck, who forwarded the specimens to me for study, informs me that the genitalia are different.

Compsolechia homoplasta, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head bronzy-greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey-yellowish. Thorax light greyish-bronzy. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark brown; costal edge ochreous-yellowish from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, where it forms a slight suffused dot; indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia brown, lighter towards tips. Hindwings dark grey, somewhat lighter towards base; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Kii, Hasimoto, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Tricyanaula hoplocrates, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax shining purplish-bronze, face whitish-bronze, tegulæ blue-leadен. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa straight, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings blue-leadен-metallic; three moderately broad longitudinal streaks from base, first along costa to middle, thence bent obliquely downward, reaching half across wing, second median to near middle, then somewhat sinuate along fold to $\frac{2}{3}$, third dorsal to near middle; a small discal spot beyond apex of first; a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whitish on costa; a moderate fascia round apex and termen: cilia fuscous suffused bluish-leadен. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Tokio, August (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

ADULLAMITIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with scales somewhat rough above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to *Compsolechia*.

Adullamitis emancipata, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head light bronzy-grey. Palpi bronzy-grey, tips of joints tinged whitish. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-grey, with slight crimson tinge, without defined markings: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Obidos, September (*Parish*); 1 ex.

PEDIOXESTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 equidistant, subparallel. Ovipositor long, exposed.

Allied to *Acompsia*.

Pedioxestis isomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Thorax greyish-bronze. Forewing elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; rather dark lilac-fuscous: cilia lilac-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Chelaria orthomechla, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax whitish, slightly tinged brown-reddish and somewhat sprinkled light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with short rounded-triangular close tuft and blackish band, terminal joint much longer than second, with four indistinct rings of red-brownish suffusion sprinkled blackish. Forewings rather narrow, pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; pale red-brownish irrorated grey with a few black scales; about eight small elongate blackish spots along costa, separated by dots of whitish suffusion; a narrow black slightly inwards-oblique suffusedly interrupted antemedian fascia; a fine expansible whitish hairpencil from base of dorsum; some black scales at tornus: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, teak-forest, June (*L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Allied to *stictocosma* and *triannulata*.

Chelaria taphronoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish speckled fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with broad rough projecting tuft beneath, externally blackish except apex, terminal joint much longer than second, slightly thickened, mixed blackish externally. Thorax whitish mixed grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 and 7 out of 8; irregular tufts of dense scales; greyish-ochreous, irrorated grey; short longitudinal streaks of dark grey or blackish suffusion along costa, on fold, and between veins posteriorly; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, two median superposed blotches of grey-whitish and yellow suffusion in disc anteriorly, and a triangular blotch in disc posteriorly adjoining these: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, veins suffused darker; cilia light greyish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred September, October from larvæ feeding on leaves of "gunja" (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. Perhaps allied to *rhicnota*.

Chelaria xylotechna, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with long projecting triangular tuft, suffused fulvous and with two bands of black irroration, terminal joint with three bands of black irroration. Forewings elongate, costa

moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; whitish-grey, slightly sprinkled grey; a grey costal streak sprinkled black from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, terminated by a tuft of scales, a similar tuft surrounded by irroration beneath it in middle, and another tuft at base of dorsum; irregular brown spots surrounded by grey suffusion irrorated blackish in disk at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, these united to dorsum by grey spots irrorated blackish and a similar dorsal spot between these; costal area above these and whole posterior area brown strewn with blackish elongate marks and a series of submarginal spots: cilia grey with series of grey-whitish points. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey.

JAVA, bred July (*L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Chelaria bipinnata, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, with broad projecting tuft beneath, apical edge white, terminal joint much longer, white, with dark fuscous subbasal ring and submedian and suprmedian bands. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 6 separate; ochreous-whitish irrorated grey; a slight blackish wedge-shaped mark on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; an elongate blackish spot on middle of costa, and a similar one in disc beneath it; two very small dark fuscous spots on costa beyond this; some undefined darker grey clouding or marbling towards apex: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, posteriorly darker grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Gifu, Nagamo, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

SEMOPHYLAX, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli minute, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ minutely ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with short rough scales beneath, furrowed, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with appressed scales throughout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiae and tarsi short, stout; posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 sinuate and approximated on basal half.

Type *apicipuncta* Busck. (= *praesignis* Meyr.). A curious form of doubtful affinity; originally referred by me to *Anisoplaca*, my example not showing adequately the thickened terminal joint of palpi, but I have lately received from Mr. Busck a better example; placed by Mr. Busck in *Chelaria*, which is inconsistent with the neuration of hindwings. It is perhaps an early form, with relation to both the *Gelechia* and *Chelaria* groups.

Dactylethra tegulifera, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white, crown with a few dark fuscous points. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with slender blackish basal and median rings. Thorax white, anterior margin suffused blackish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, disc sprinkled blackish-grey; some blackish-grey markings at base; black dots beneath costa towards base and at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oblique patch formed of four blackish-grey blotches suffused together, viz. two on dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$, and two beyond them in disc, first discal stigma forming an elongate blackish mark in posterior edge of this, second discal stigma similar, placed in a transverse blackish-grey suffused blotch at $\frac{2}{3}$, extending from disc to dorsum; six very oblique black wedge-shaped marks from costa between $\frac{2}{5}$ and apex, confluent beneath and extended by an irregular streak of blackish irroration round apex and termen: cilia grey, a blackish subbasal line, cut by a whitish bar beneath apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. Ussuri, Narva, July (*N. Kardakoff*); JAPAN, Hasimoto, Kii, June (*S Issiki*); 2 ex.

Dichomeris granivora, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown sprinkled grey. Palpi second joint with broad triangular projecting tuft and scales expanded above, greyish-ochreous, apical portion irrorated grey, terminal joint whitish, grey anteriorly. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous; costa from base to $\frac{4}{5}$ infuscated and sprinkled dark fuscous, dark fuscous dots towards costa near base and before middle; three interneural lines of dark fuscous irroration between costal veins posteriorly; three small oval brown spots in a line from disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ to upper angle of cell, and some brown irroration between these; a fuscous dot on fold beneath middle of wing; area between cell and termen suffused brownish; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRINIDAD, bred from larva in young maize-cob (*D. Farrell*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *famulata*.

Dichomeris metuens, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish, sides of face tinged ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with long projecting tuft, reddish-ochreous except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second, a blackish anterior line. Thorax ochreous-whitish, partially tinged grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-grey, with pinky-whitish reflections; an elongate blackish mark on middle of costa; stigmata forming small obscure grey spots, plical hardly before first discal;

indistinct greyish marginal marks or dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pinky-whitish. Hindwings and cilia light bluish-grey.

JAVA, bred August (*L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Dichomeris leptosaris, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous. Papi second joint ferruginous-brown, with long triangular projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge dark grey. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; costa suffused ferruginous-brown, median third with seven short direct pale marks; dorsal area irregularly ferruginous-brown, edge of anterior half expanded, convex, reaching more than half across wing, of posterior half straight, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, continued as a narrow terminal fascia to apex; first discal stigma dark fuscous on edge of brown area, plical minute, linear, hardly before it; second discal indicated by a faint light brownish oval spot: cilia ferruginous. Hindwings grey; an expansible pencil of long dark grey hairs in a subdorsal groove; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Zyohzankei, August (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Dichomeris horoglypta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-yellow, a faint central stripe of pale greyish suffusion. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apical edge with broad projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint longer with anterior edge grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; costa towards base with silvery iridescence, marked short oblique blackish strigulae from base to beyond middle, beyond this a semioval dark grey blotch; an irregular elongate-triangular dark grey patch extending along dorsum from near base to $\frac{4}{5}$, widest before middle of wing, where it extends more than half across wing and is surmounted by a black elongate mark representing first discal stigma, beneath this a similar slenderer mark representing plical; an irregularly dentate dark grey terminal fascia: cilia grey-yellowish, on termen with irregular dark grey basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal line.

JAPAN, Kii, Hasimoto, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *ferrata*.

Gaesa atomogypsa, n. sp.

♀. 22-23 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-grey, tuft of second joint long, pointed, apical edge whitish, terminal joint much longer than second, posteriorly whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa hardly arched except towards obtuse-pointed apex, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled or minutely strigulated

dark grey; a black dot at base of costa; stigmata small, dark grey, interiorly edged grey-whitish dots, discal rather approximated, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia light greyish-ochreous, tips paler. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia pale grey.

JAPAN, Kii, Hasimoto, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Cymotricha loxospila, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, tip whitish, terminal joint whitish, anteriorly dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; brownish-grey; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish from near base to middle; an irregular oblique-transverse black blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; second discal stigma moderate, black; a slight ochreous-whitish mark on costal edge at $\frac{2}{3}$; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. I have an undescribed allied species from China.

Lysipatha diaxantha, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax dark purple-lead-fuscous, face, sidetufts, and inner edge of tegulæ ochreous-yellowish. Palpi orange-yellow, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ biciliated (2) (broken). Abdomen dark fuscous, ochreous-yellow bands at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly sinuate in middle, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous, on basal third with leaden-metallic gloss; three undefined lines of ochreous-yellowish irroration in disc from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular angular oblique orange-yellow blotch in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia grey, a blackish basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; a rather irregular orange-yellow postmedian fascia parallel to termen, slightly interrupted on submedian fold, and not quite reaching costa; cilia as in forewings.

FORMOSA, Rengeti, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Eridachtha hapalochra, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; 9 separate; light yellow-ochreous, faintly infuscated except costa; first discal stigma forming a small round fuscous spot: cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUINEA, Lola, June; 1 ex. The slight difference in neuration of forewings does not involve separation.

Homaloxestis myeloxesta, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, sidetufts white. Palpi second joint light greyish-ochreous, loosely rough-scaled above towards apex, internally whitish, terminal joint white, anteriorly

dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed fuscous above. Thorax light brownish-grey, shoulders white. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; glossy brownish-grey; a suffused white costal streak from base almost to apex, tinged yellowish on posterior half: cilia light greyish, a darker antemedian shade. Hindwings light somewhat prismatic grey; cilia as in forewings.

FORMOSA, Sinten, September (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Nearest *ceroxesta*.

Lecithocera leucoceros, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous-brownish-ochreous, face and antennæ shining white. Palpi brownish-ochreous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; ferruginous-brownish-ochreous, speckled darker; extreme costal edge whitish-ochreous; discal stigmata fuscous, second forming a transverse mark: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen with a dark fuscous median shade, tinged brownish within this, tips grey on apex. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish; 3 and 4 coincident.

JAPAN, Tokio, June (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Lecithocera parthenopis, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-grey, face and sides of crown white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint light grey, a suffused dark grey subapical ring, terminal joint with fine black anterior and posterior lines. Antennæ white, sharply ringed dark fuscous, joints 16 and 17 wholly dark fuscous. Thorax light violet-ochreous-brown. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to below apex; ochreous-brown; stigmata hardly indicated by slight infuscation, plical slightly beyond first discal; a fine white very oblique line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, abruptly curved opposite apex and then faintly indicated near termen to tornus, some obscure infuscation round this; an irregular dark fuscous marginal line on apex and termen, interrupted by a white apical mark and three obscure whitish dots on termen; cilia light ochreous-brownish, a subapical fuscous shade on termen not reaching apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked; light greyish; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on upper half of termen faintly brownish-tinged and with indistinct fuscous subapical shade.

FORMOSA, Hassensan, August (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *opportuna*. Possibly the dark antennal spot at about $\frac{1}{4}$ may be an individual abnormality, but it is alike in both antennæ; if normal, it is unique in the genus.

Lecithocera apostatis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled grey; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; an irregular dark fuscous erect streak from dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ reaching more than half across wing, rather dilated on fold, narrow or interrupted beneath apex (first discal stigma); a wedgeshaped dark fuscous spot on costa before middle; two dark fuscous dots slightly obliquely placed on end of cell; a narrow dark fuscous fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, somewhat inwards-oblique from costa, anteriorly suffused, posteriorly edged whitish-ochreous and with slight median projection; apical edge and two or three terminal dots dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, an interrupted fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent; grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Tomakamai, June (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. On the absence of vein 5 of hindwings this species would technically fall in *Sarisophora*, but it is clearly allied by all other characters to the *trigonopsis* group of *Lecithocera*, and the absence of 5 must be presumed incidental.

Deltoplastis commatopa, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax glossy light lilac-grey, a white lateral line on crown. Palpi second joint grey, tip whitish (terminal broken). Antennæ white, sharply ringed dark fuscous, towards base rings interrupted above and connected on sides (apical portion broken). Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate; light lilac-fuscous; markings blackish-fuscous, edged ochreous-whitish; a large subtriangular antemedian blotch from dorsum nearly reaching costa, connected with costa by an angulated mark; a large triangular postmedian blotch, its base posterior, reaching costa and dorsum, its apex cut off by ochreous-whitish to form a tadpole-shaped mark; terminal area beyond this irrorated ochreous-whitish, a blackish marginal line round it: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, base pale ochreous within a fuscous shade, a fuscous spot above apex. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, base pale ochreous within a fuscous shade.

FORMOSA, Kuraru, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Closely similar to *causidica*, *ocreata*, and *similella*, but distinguished at once from all three by the sharply annulated antennæ.

Ptilothyris serangota, n. sp.

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax shining purplish, lower part of face and sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi orange, terminal

joint suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical half ochreous-white. Forewings rather narrow, costa hardly arched except towards obtuse apex, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; deep fuscous-purple: cilia dark purplish-grey. Hindwings blackish; a subhyaline grey-whitish or yellow band extending through disc from base to near apex, cut by blackish veins; cilia dark grey, basal third blackish.

UGANDA, Kampala, April, December (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Brachmia macroscopa n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint darker. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rather oblique; 9 separate; fuscous, cell and dorsum suffused darker, veins marked with obscure darker lines; discal stigmata indicated by small oval brownish spots enclosed in a suffused dark fuscous longitudinal mark and laterally edged grey-whitish, plical slightly indicated similarly, beneath first discal; a faint brownish transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, obtuse-angled in middle; a marginal series of distinct blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, veins suffused grey; cilia grey-whitish, two faint greyish shades.

KASHMIR, Srinagar, 5200 feet, October (*T. B. Fletcher*); JAPAN, Kii, Hasimoto, September (*S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Between *convolvuli* and *xerastis*.

Brachmia planicola, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ stout. Thorax brownish. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 9 separate; light brownish, slightly darker-sprinkled; stigmata obscure, dark brown, plical slightly beyond first discal; cilia pale brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

MADRAS, Waltair, May (*Mrs. Fletcher*); 2 ex.

Autosticha demias Meyr.

In the 'Genera Insectorum' I sank this (of which the original unique example is not in my possession) as a supposed synonym of the familiar *Stoerberhinus testacea* ♀, but having now seen two further examples of it from Lautoka, Fiji (*H. Phillips*), I find it to be undoubtedly a good species of *Autosticha*, as correctly described in the first instance.

TINEIDÆ.

CRYPHIOTECHNA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, rather slender, second joint with short apical bristles, terminal

joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Forewings 1 *b* simple, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa, 7-10 from near end of cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia over 1; (denuded) 2 and 3 stalked, 2 extremely short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Structurally close to *Dinochora*.

***Cryphotechnna ochracma*, n. sp.**

♀. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; markings pale ochreous; an elongate spot on costa about middle, and a roundish spot at $\frac{4}{5}$; an irregular spot or two dots on end of cell; a small spot on dorsum towards tornus; an apical spot, enclosing a small dark fuscous spot, a terminal dot beneath this: cilia fuscous, at apex a pale ochreous blotch, extended downwards over outer half on upper part of termen. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 1 ex.

***Polymnestra capnochcalca*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, externally dark fuscous except tuft, terminal joint as long as second. Antennal ciliations ♂ 3. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched near base, then straight, more strongly arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, rather lighter towards apex: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings coppery; cilia whitish-yellowish, on tornus and dorsum light grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 10,000-12,000 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

SYRRHOAULA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rather short, filiform, several-jointed, folded. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from near middle, its base obsolescent. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2-4 remote, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Group of *Tinea*.

***Syrrhoaula lactirivis*, n, sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish, some grey hairs on forehead. Palpi whitish, basal half of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax grey, apex of tegulae whitish. Forewings elongate, costa

gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light violet-grey; an ochreous-whitish band from base along fold, gradually expanded to near middle, then suddenly contracted to half its width and continued below middle to tornus, which it touches, then running irregular-edged to costa before apex: cilia light violet-grey. Hindwings rather dark violet-grey; cilia light violet-grey.

BRAZIL, Manaus, November (*Parish*); 1 ex.

CLINOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, joints closely set, ♂ simple, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, forming a short apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, transversely compressed, laterally and apically rough-scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 remote, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 parallel.

Also belongs to the *Tinea* group.

Clinograptis ogmodes, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head brown becoming grey posteriorly on crown, face white. Palpi white, second joint with dark grey lateral streak. Thorax bronzy-grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey with brassy iridescence in disc, darker grey towards dorsum; a white submedian pointed streak from base to near $\frac{3}{4}$, edged dark fuscous beneath; a suffused pinky-brownish streak edged dark grey above along costa from base to middle, thence obliquely across wing to tornus, followed by a white streak dilated towards costa, some blackish scales between these on lower portion; apical area beyond this pale brownish, some irregular blackish dots round costa and termen: cilia pale greyish, on costa white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Homalopsycha hyacinthopa, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, some whitish scales anteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous; some long whitish scales towards termen in middle: cilia fuscous, a group of long whitish scales in middle of termen. Hindwings thinly scaled, pale grey, with violet-blue iridescence; cilia pale greyish. Forewings beneath with violet-blue iridescence in disc.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori (Bujuku), 12,000 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Tinea eriochrysa*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings white; a minute black dot beneath costal edge near base; a rather oblique golden-brown fasciate blotch from dorsum before middle reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing edged with a few black scales; pale golden-ochreous suffusion along posterior half of costa broadening posteriorly, slightly speckled dark grey, two very oblique fine white strigulæ in anterior end of this, each preceded by a minute blackish oblique strigula, a small golden-fulvous apical spot, some dark grey speckling beneath it: cilia white, on costa pale golden-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Obidos, September (*Parish*); 1 ex.

***Tinea contributa*, n. sp.**

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings ill-defined, brown, irregularly sprinkled or mixed blackish; a longitudinal streak from base of costa through middle of disc to apex; very oblique streaks from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$ running into this; black subdorsal spots near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, latter placed in a short oblique brownish streak; indistinct very oblique streaks from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and tornus, not reaching median streak; some irregular irroration along termen: cilia white, above apex irrorated dark brown, on termen some brown scales at base. Hindwings light brownish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

JAPAN, Tokio, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Tinea subcuprea*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-brownish, hairs in centre of crown darker brown. Palpi, antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-ochreous, with purplish reflections: cilia bronzy-greyish-ochreous. Hindwings coppery-bronze; cilia light grey.

PERU, Iquitos, May; BRAZIL, Teffé, December (*Parish*); 2 ex. Suggests *Tineola biselliella*, but is a true *Tinea*, with well-developed folded maxillary palpi.

***Tinea amphitrite*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 16–18 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, tegulæ dark purple-grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; silvery-whitish, but appearing pale grey in certain lights; markings grey with light blue reflections, irregularly sprinkled blackish; a basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{1}{5}$, crossing fold but not reaching dorsum, edge rather inwards-oblique from costa; a moderate slightly curved

irregular-edged postmedian transverse fascia; a moderate terminal fascia, rather narrowed downwards: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings very pale bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 10,000 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Homotinea chersadacta*, n. sp.**

♀. 5-6 mm. Head whitish mixed dark fuscous on forehead. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, sprinkled dark fuscous, and strewn small irregular variable dark fuscous spots and coarse strigulae; a larger dark fuscous spot in disc near base, and others representing plical and second discal stigmata: cilia white sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, Obidos, Para, June to October (*Parish*); 5 ex. I write *Homotinea* in place of the original orthographic barbarism (or misprint) *Homostinea* Dietz; the genus is a good one, and this species conforms truly to it. Neuration (denuded) forewings 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base; hindwings 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

***Drimylastis craterozona*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head white, crown slightly tinged grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax ochreous-white. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; white; markings black; moderately broad rather irregular-edged direct transverse fasciae before $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, one or two specks on costa before and between these; a small costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a rather larger one near apex; a slender streak along termen: cilia grey somewhat sprinkled blackish, on costa white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Semarang, August (*F. A. T. H. Verbeek*); 1 ex.

BRITHYCEROS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ over 1, stout, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, rather thickened with appressed scales, second joint slightly rough beneath, with one or two apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1, 2-7 separate.

***Brithyceros dichroanthes*, n. sp.**

♂. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax ochreous-whitish, second joint of palpi with blackish lateral streak. Forewings

elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings ferruginous-ochreous mixed black scales, viz. a subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, a short subcostal streak in middle, an elongate spot of rough scales on fold from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, a round spot of rough scales in disc before middle, another subdorsal beneath this extended by a plical streak to near tornus, a streak in disc beyond middle, a streak beneath costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, and an irregular spot towards apex: cilia whitish, basal third ochreous-yellowish slightly speckled black. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Parintins, Teffé, October, January; PERU, Jurimaguas, March (*Parish*); 3 ex.

NOTHOGENES, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ hardly over $\frac{1}{2}$, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, second joint with short tuft of rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-7 parallel.

Nothogenes citrocra, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, irregularly irrorated darker; stigmata represented by cloudy round spots of darker suffusion, first discal more indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia light fuscous, two shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Musha, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Machaeropteris petalacma, n. sp.

♂. 25-26 mm. Head purplish-ochreous or purplish-fuscous. Palpi purplish-fuscous. Thorax ochreous suffusedly irrorated purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, widest beyond middle, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to termen, other veins separate; light brownish-ochreous, some faint strigulæ of grey irroration, mostly on margins and towards termen; anterior half of costa sometimes suffused dark grey irroration: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, tips on termen with some long spatulate dark grey scales tipped whitish-ochreous. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled grey.

FORMOSA, Ranrun, July (*S. Issiki*); CHINA, Kwanhsien, July (*Franck*); 3 ex. The neuration is peculiar, but the genus is unmistakable.

TRAPEZORITIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, second joint beneath with long roughly and evenly expanded hairscales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, concealed in hairscales of second. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 5-7 rather approximated.

Trapezoritisa anisastra, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi fuscous. Thorax fuscous, a broad pale yellowish dorsal stripe. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bronzy-brown; markings pale yellowish; a large subtriangular patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching more than half across wing, some median dorsal suffusion tending to coalesce with this, several small spots in an irregular series crossing wing about $\frac{3}{4}$, three towards apex, and three or four round apical margin, these probably variable: cilia pale yellowish, beneath tornus infuscated, fuscous bars at apex and tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, Kigo, 10,000 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Narycia mesogypsa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light grey, coarsely strigulated transversely blackish irroration; a moderately broad very irregular longitudinal fasciate streak of whitish suffusion through median third of disc, a roundish dark grey spot at anterior extremity and another somewhat oblong beneath and before this; median third of costal area above this suffused darker grey: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

UGANDA, Anua, March (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Perhaps allied to *hemicopa*.

Ctenocompa megophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head grey or greyish-ochreous, face narrow, dark grey, eyes very large. Palpi very short, dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax rather dark grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 4 and 5 stalked; leaden-grey, obscurely and suffusedly strigulated rather dark fuscous; an obscure dark transverse line from disc before middle to near dorsum: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4500 feet, August (*Franck*); 2 ex.

Acrolophus emphytopa, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax fuscous slightly whitish-sprinkled. Palpi extremely long, erect (but probably normally reflexed and then nearly reaching end of thorax), second and terminal joints roughly tufted with dense scales, brownish irrorated fuscous. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; rather dark brown, dorsal area rather lighter, limited beneath cell by two blotches of dark brown suffusion, sharply pointed beneath; a suffused roundish dark brown blotch on end of cell, beyond this a blotch of paler suffusion; two or three dark brown spots on costa towards apex: cilia light brownish barred fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey. Genitalia; uncus double but closely appressed throughout, appearing single, moderate, rather stout, downcurved, tolerably obtuse; valva rather narrow, apex rounded, from upper edge towards base a narrow acute oblique projection directed forwards.

BRAZIL, Rio Grande do Sul; 1 ex. (Berlin Entomological Museum). Allied to *Doeri*.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Labdia iriphaea, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax rather dark sub-metallic bronzy-fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; subiridescent bronzy-grey: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 12,500 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Labdia sarcogypsa, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax whitish, with faint grey-pinkish central line above, tegulæ greyish-pink. Palpi, antennæ whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; greyish-pink; a finely attenuated whitish costal line from near base to about $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine obscure whitish median line from base, beyond middle dividing into three branches which terminate in costa; a suffused whitish subdorsal streak from base to tornus, plical stigma blackish, linear, on upper edge of this beneath middle of wing; faint whitish suffusion between veins near termen, and a short whitish line to apex: cilia light greyish-pink, short basal streaks of blackish-grey suffusion on each side of apex, upper running out to apex. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Kii, Hasimoto, September (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *notochorda*.

Labdia acmostacta, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint scales somewhat expanded above and below at apex, fuscous except apex. Thorax whitish, collar and tegulæ dark fuscous. Abdomen

whitish-grey mixed whitish, two basal segments whitish-ochreous. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; white, suffusedly irrorated bronzy-fuscous on apical half, extreme base fuscous; a broad dark fuscous streak along costa from base, leaving costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and narrowed to middle; a line of blackish scales along fold from base to near middle; a short blackish longitudinal streak in disc beyond middle, and another between this and apex; five or six short white marks on costa between $\frac{3}{5}$ and apex, some dark fuscous scales between these, and two white dots on termen beneath apex; a short blackish apical mark: cilia greyish (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-grey; a thick blackish-fuscous subcostal hair-pencil reaching $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia whitish.

JAVA; 1 ex. (*F. A. T. H. Verbeek*). A peculiar form, in damaged condition and of doubtful affinity, but very distinct.

Persicoptila aquilifera, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head pale ochreous, face ochreous-whitish, eyes crimson. Palpi whitish. Thorax pale ochreous, a crimson stripe on each side of back. Posterior tibiæ light ochreous, above and on subapical anteriorly blackish-margined ring crimson, scaletuft double, with blackish apical bars, apical spurs (♂) apparently absent. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed; light ochreous; a small light greyish strigula on costa near base; a narrow irregular somewhat oblique fascia of grey suffusion before middle, a crimson mark on dorsal end; some pale greyish suffusion with slight crimson tinge on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small apical crimson spot, edged grey anteriorly: cilia light greyish, a crimson patch on termen beneath apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish, becoming light yellowish towards tornus.

♀. 13 mm. Thorax without crimson stripes. Forewings pale ochreous; cloudy greyish dots on dorsum towards base, on fold beyond this, and in middle of disc; some grey suffusion on dorsum towards middle; a broad irregular postmedian fascia of grey suffusion, excavated anteriorly, slightly mixed crimson; a light rosy præapical bar: cilia light greyish. Otherwise as in ♂.

FIJI, Cuvu, a pair taken *in cop.*, April (*N. Phillips*) (Brit. Mus.). The ♂ has the posterior legs brought forward in front of forewings, and erected on each side of head; in connection with the display of crimson colouring, this attitude would here seem to be sexual and not protective.

PASSALOTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ stout, simple, scape elongate, stout, with strong anterior projecting tooth of dense scales from base. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with

smoothly appressed scales. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated.

Allied to *Limnoecia*.

***Passalotis irianthes*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head shining iridescent brassy-bronze, face silvery-metallic. Palpi yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ dark purplish-fuscous, scape whitish, projection dark fuscous above, base and apical fourth of stalk whitish. Thorax coppery-purple. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; shining coppery-bronze, becoming deep coppery-purple posteriorly; a straight slender direct grey-whitish fascia slightly beyond $\frac{1}{4}$: cilia coppery-purple, outer half dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

FORMOSA, Rengeti, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Limnoecia clinodesma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark shining bronze, second joint of palpi pale yellowish except apex. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to acute apex; shining dark purplish-bronze; a rather oblique somewhat irregular yellowish-white fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, very narrow on costa; cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

JAVA, bred September (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

***Ascalenia thoracista* Meyr.**

FIJI, bred from larva feeding on flowers of *Albizia lebbek* (*Leguminosae*) (*N. Phillips*); and also occurs at Sydney, N. S. WALES (*Dr. A. J. Turner*). Doubtless imported with its foodplant from India, its home.

***Ascalenia centropselia*, Meyr.**

The blackish base of forewings is followed by an obscure broad fascia of greyish-ochreous suffusion, outer edge oblique, the dark fuscous plical stigma perceptible beyond this. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical fourth ochreous-whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, November (*T. B. Fletcher*).

***Ascalenia liparophanes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax glossy dark violet-grey, palpi whitish-speckled anteriorly in fine obscure rings. Antennæ violet-grey, apical third ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, widest near base, moderately pointed; glossy dark violet-grey; some slight whitish speckling on margins posteriorly: cilia violet-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light violet-grey.

JAVA, bred August (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 6 ex. Allied to *archaica* from Ceylon.

Rhadinastis serpula, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi, antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; purplish-grey, irrorated darker; plical and second discal stigmata rather elongate, dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Takiyama, bred April from larva feeding in twig of tea-plant (*Thea*) (*J. Sonan*).

ELACHISTIDÆ.

PLATYPHYLLIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior: tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, scape moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, subascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint $\frac{3}{5}$ of second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 absent, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 and 3 short, cell open between 3 and 6, 4 and 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps nearest *Catatinagma*, which however has head roughly scaled.

Platyphyllis leucosyrma, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head shining leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, terminal joint grey anteriorly except apex, extreme base dark grey. Thorax grey. Forewings broad-lanceolate; bronzy-grey irrorated dark fuscous; an oblique cloudy blotch of white suffusion from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing: cilia grey, basal half irrorated blackish, a blackish postmedian line opposite apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ASSAM, Khasis; 1 ex.

Elachista patriodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face lighter. Palpi white, second joint fuscous externally. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath suffused whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a rather narrow slightly curved irregular-edged shining white fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a moderate subtriangular shining white tornal spot, and similar one on costa rather beyond it: cilia purplish-grey speckled dark fuscous towards base, tips whitish opposite apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CANADA, Muskoka, July (*Parish*); 1 ex. Nearest *unifasciella*.

Elachista philopatris, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head light shining bronzy-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ white above, grey beneath. Thorax leaden-grey. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-white. Forewings

lanceolate, somewhat broader than in *patriodoxa*; grey irrorated blackish; a rather narrow irregular-edged ochreous-white fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, obtusely angulated in middle; a small irregular ochreous-white tornal spot, and larger subtriangular costal spot slightly beyond it, its apex almost confluent with a small discal spot beyond it: cilia grey sprinkled blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CANADA, Muskoka, August (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to preceding.

Elachista quadrata, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head grey-whitish, extreme scale-edges blackish. Palpi white, externally blackish-grey except tips and bases of joints. Thorax dark grey speckled white. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; blackish, basal area to fascia dark grey speckled whitish; a narrow rather oblique somewhat curved white fascia before middle, hardly reaching dorsum; quadrate white spots on tornus and costa almost opposite, separated by a rather narrow bar: cilia grey, basal half irrorated black, an almost apical line of black points. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Surat, December (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to *antipetra*, but in that species the apical cilia are white.

Elachista petalistis, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head light glossy grey, crown and thorax dark grey. Palpi white, base of terminal joint suffused grey. Forewings blackish-grey; irregular-edged subquadrate white spots forming a slightly oblique antemedian fascia narrowly interrupted in middle; a rather small white spot on tornus, and a larger rounded-transverse spot on costa obliquely beyond it: cilia grey, base at apex finely white within a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February (*Parish*); 1 ex. The only South American species of *Elachista* hitherto described is *albiquamella* Zell., Hor. Ross. xiii, 447; the two other species attributed by Zeller to *Elachista* in the same paper are not Elachistids but Cosmopterygids.

Elachista stichospora, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax greyish, darker-sprinkled. Abodmen grey, beneath whitish-ochreous towards apex and on genitalia. Forewings lanceolate; rather dark grey speckled whitish; cloudy blackish-grey dots transversely placed representing plical and first discal stigmata, and several blackish scales in a longitudinal series towards apex representing second discal: cilia grey, darker towards base, a line of black points before tips round apex. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, May; 1 ex.

Elachista vastata, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax glossy pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint grey externally except tip. Antennæ

ochreous-whitish obscurely ringed grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated grey and dark grey: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings light greyish; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Kanara, Ganesh Gudi, April (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Elachista tanyopsis, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint grey externally. Antennæ pale grey, scape whitish. Thorax ochreous-white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale whitish-ochreous, posteriorly sprinkled light greyish-ochreous; plical stigma large, elongate, black, followed by a spot of white suffusion; a small suffused white tornal spot, and rather larger oblique costal spot hardly beyond it: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa and beneath tornus pale greyish, at apex a whitish bar. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CANADA, Parry Sound, August (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to the European *rhynchospora*.

Elachista oxycrates, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, a subapical band of second joint, and median band of terminal grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; whitish-ochreous somewhat irregularly sprinkled grey; stigmata blackish, discal rather large, rather elongate, plical smaller, obliquely beyond first discal, some grey or blackish scales between first discal and costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, base sprinkled grey, a line of black specks before tips round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Newera Eliya, 7000 feet, September (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Elachista griseicornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ dark grey, scape white. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; snow-white: cilia white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

CANADA, Muskoka, July (*Parish*); 3 ex. Smaller than the European *cygnipennella*, and in that species the antennæ are white.

ATMOZOSTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, obliquely ascending, second joint loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, smooth, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen stout. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from angle, 4 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 short, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated at base.

Atmozostis hilda, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head light ochreous-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax lilac-lead-fuscous.

Forewings broad-lanceolate; dark bluish-lead-grey; a moderate straight transverse irregular-edged fascia of white suffusion and irroration beyond middle, slightly narrowed at extremities: cilia dark purple-grey, towards tips lighter grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, lighter towards tips.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, May (*Parish*); 1 ex.

ARISTOPTILA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ simple, scape moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint slightly shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ with rough hairscales above and beneath. Forewings with large scale-tufts on surface; 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, broad-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 equidistant, parallel, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

An early form, allied to *Cynodia*.

Aristoptila smaragdophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi greyish. Thorax dark grey, tegulæ suffused whitish. Forewings broad-lanceolate; dark grey, bases of scales partially silvery-whitish, mixed metallic-green iridescence; a large median tuft of long scales tipped dark fuscous or blackish; an irregular straight narrow antemedian silvery-white fascia, preceded by coppery-ochreous spots above and below middle; a small silvery-white tornal spot; cilia grey sprinkled black scales, tips tinged whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (*Parish*); 2 ex.

DOUGLASIADÆ.

CRYPTOLOGA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrulate, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, straight, drooping (probably porrected when alive), smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slightly thicker, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ with rough bristles above. Forewings (apparently) 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 absent. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; cell open between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

The neuration cannot be clearly made out on the unique and minute specimen; Mr. Maxwell obtained it 18 years ago, and has not been able to supply another. The genus is recognisable in the family by the bristly hind tibiæ.

Cryptologa nystalea, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, towards base whitish. Antennæ light fuscous ringed darker. Forewings rather narrow-lanceolate; light purplish-grey irrorated dark

fuscous: cilia light grey, three lines of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

BOMBAY, Kanara, Karwar, bred September from mine in leaf of unrecognised plant (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

PROTONYCTIA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli large, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ moderately ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, straight, porrected, rather thick, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, short, 3 and 4 absent, 5 short, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-4 very short, cell open between 4 and 6, 5 absent, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Protonyctia originalis, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax dark fuscous, antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, minutely and irregularly speckled white: cilia fuscous, darker basally, some minute white specks. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (*Parish*); 1 ex.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

BRADYPODICOLA, Spul.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, distinct, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, simple (♀). Labial palpi moderate, curved, obliquely ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, rather compressed transversely, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Legs normal, posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from very near angle, 3 and 4 out of 5, 6 from towards 7, 8 absent, 9 and 10 out of 7, 11 separate, rather curved and approximated to 12. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 long-stalked from angle, 5 absent, transverse vein very deeply incurved, both angles forming slender projections, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Allied to *Endotricha*; although a curious and distinct genus, I see no reason to separate it (or the *Endotricha* group, as Hampson does) from typical *Pyralididæ*. Spuler (whose material was in bad condition) has omitted vein 11 of forewings, and represents 2 as rising out of 5.

Bradypodicola Hahneli, Spul.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi rosy-grey. Thorax brownish-grey. Abdomen with short projecting slender cylindrical ovipositor. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light lilac-grey, irrorated darker grey; costa slenderly ochreous-yellowish; lines

slender, whitish, only marked on costa by grey internal edges, somewhat excurved, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, slightly oblique, second from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$ or near tornus; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line, preceded by slight crimson tinge: cilia white, basal half crimson. Hindwings grey; a blackish-grey terminal line; cilia light grey.

PERU, Iquitos; 2 examples received, through the kindness of Dr. Martin Hering of Berlin, obtained by Baron von Dungern from the *Bradypus*. I entertain no doubt that this is the species described by Dr. Spuler, the discrepancies and deficiencies of his description being due to the very poor condition of his single specimen; I have therefore redescribed the species, remarkable for its extraordinary parasitical habits, and am much indebted to Dr. Hering for the opportunity.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Acroclita spiladorma, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; brownish, some scattered dark fuscous scales and small strigulæ; some small blackish spots or dots on costa; one or two small blackish spots towards base and some slight strigulation indicating basal patch; central fascia represented by a blackish-fuscous rhomboidal blotch on middle of costa, and another in disc slightly beyond it, beyond this discal spot another sometimes confluent with it, from near which a streak or series of three subconfluent blackish spots runs to apex; four pairs of short whitish costal strigulæ between central fascia and apex; a fine blackish terminal line: cilia brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred December (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Allied to *scleropa*.

Acroclita cameraria, n. sp.

♀. 12–14 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, face and palpi grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen sinuate beneath prominent apex, rounded beneath; grey-whitish, more or less sprinkled light grey, sometimes suffused grey towards costa; costal edge throughout blackish, with very fine short usually paired oblique whitish strigulæ: cilia grey-whitish, at apex three dark grey lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, extreme base whitish.

JAVA, Seneng, bred August (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex.

Acroclita dejiciens, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apical edge of second white. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed,

termen sinuate-indentèd beneath apex, then obliquely rounded; white, some slight pale grey strigulation; costa anteriorly strigulated black, posteriorly black with pairs of white strigulæ, penultimate pair single; some slight blackish marking at base, dorsal half of basal patch indicated by some grey strigulation and a sinuate black marginal stria; upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of central fascia oblique, grey, edged posteriorly by a black streak from costa to middle of wing, beyond apex of this a small round black spot; area beyond this suffused grey on costal half, a slender dentate black streak from beneath antepenultimate pair of costal strigulæ to middle of termen; a blackish apical spot: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia bluish-grey.

JAVA, bred July (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Adenoneura gypsograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, a lateral streak of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white, partially mixed grey suffusion. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate beneath apex, somewhat obliquely rounded; white, costa with about 18 dark grey oblique strigæ reaching about $\frac{1}{4}$ across wing, blackish on costa, alternately thicker and finer, more oblique posteriorly, dorsum with about 8 dark grey direct strigæ to fold between base and a rounded-triangular dark grey prætoral blotch, discal area irregularly strewn dark grey transverse strigulæ; indistinct silvery-whitish slender streaks limiting ocellus laterally, converging downwards, two small black dots within it: cilia whitish-grey, a blackish-grey basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a grey basal shade.

HAWAIIAN Is., Oahu, Honolulu (*Dr. R. C. L. Perkins*); 1 ex. Some mental confusion is probably responsible for Lord Walsingham's use of his generic name *Adenoneura* as neuter, which is grammatically impossible. Walsingham's *marcidella*, placed doubtfully in this genus, is really referable to *Crociosema*; on the other hand his *conspicua*, placed doubtfully in *Enarmonia*, is truly referable to *Adenoneura*, and I think probably also *storeella* and *obliqua*.

Adenoneura parapteryx, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous; costa with numerous short direct dark fuscous strigulæ, towards apex becoming indistinct and coalescing in small fuscous spots, dorsum sometimes dotted dark fuscous; a patch of more or less developed rather dark brown suffusion with some darker strigulæ occupying costal area as far as fold from base to beyond middle, darker posteriorly, its posterior edge inwards-oblique from costa and

sometimes edged whitish suffusion; posterior edge of ocellus formed by an excurved silvery line preceded by three small black dots and followed by an excurved brown streak terminating in a brown or blackish spot above it; a variable small brown apical spot: cilia pale ochreous, a brown bar at apex and three or four in tornal area. Hindwings fuscous, termen suffused darker; cilia pale brownish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

HAWAIIAN Is., Oahu, Honolulu (*Dr. R. C. L. Perkins*); 7 ex. Bred from *Canavalia galeata* (*Leguminosæ*). Allied to *conspicua*.

Eucosma capnoleuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax whitish more or less mixed or suffused grey. Palpi grey mixed darker. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa slightly arched, without fold, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 3 and 4 curved, approximated throughout; white, more or less sprinkled light grey; costa strigulated blackish; basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, suffused light grey and somewhat strigulated blackish, edge somewhat oblique, blackish, with small angular projection on fold; a more or less developed grey stria midway between basal patch and central fascia; central fascia postmedian, little oblique, dark grey, posterior edge blackish, somewhat bent in middle; ocellus adjoining this, formed by two erect silvery-whitish streaks enclosing one or two black dots; apical area above and beyond ocellus finely striolated transversely dark grey and enclosing a blackish præapical striga: cilia grey-whitish, four suffused grey lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey; 3 and 4 connate or very short-stalked.

JAVA, bred September (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex.

Eucosma catamochla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head brownish speckled pale and dark, forehead dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi brown speckled whitish and blackish, sometimes internally whitish with blackish apex. Thorax brown, shoulders and apex of tegulæ speckled blackish. Forewings oblong, costa shortly arched near base, ♂ with strong basal fold on under surface, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; 3 and 4 curved and approximated basally; fuscous, more or less mixed and strigulated dark fuscous, sometimes mixed whitish on basal half; costal edge marked or spotted blackish, posteriorly with two or three obscure whitish strigulæ; central fascia indicated by broad undefined dark fuscous suffusion, blackish on costal extremity and on a longitudinal streak above middle; a shorter suffused blackish streak towards apex, beneath this an obscure transverse leaden streak to tornus: cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred July, August (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 5 ex. Obscure-looking but distinct.

Eucosma metagraptæ, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale grey, head with slight yellow-ochreous tinge. Palpi light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; light grey suffusedly irrorated dark grey, beyond cell forming dark lines on veins; costa with blackish marks separated by pairs of white strigulæ; an angulated dark fuscous stria indicating edge of basal patch in disc; a rather curved oblique stria of dark fuscous suffusion indicating posterior edge of upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of central fascia; an interrupted silvery streak along lower part of termen, edged dark fuscous: cilia grey, several darker fuscous lines round apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade, two dark lines before tips round apex.

JAVA, teak-forest, July (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Eucosma vittigera, n. sp.

I propose this name for *pusillana* Mab. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. lxxviii, 753 (1899), preoccupied in this genus by *pusillana* Pey. Cat. Lep. Alsace, ii, 59 (1863).

Eucosma abstemia, n. sp.

I propose this name for *baetrana* Heinr. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. cxxiii, 117 (1923), preoccupied in this genus by *baetrana* Kenn. Iris, xiii, 269 (1900).

Eucosma impropria, n. sp.

I propose this name for *perangustana* Snell. Tijdschr. v. Ent. xxvi, 222 (1883), preoccupied in this genus by *perangustana* Wals. Ill. Het. Brit. Mus. iv, 58 (1879).

Eucosma eremodora, n. sp.

I propose this name for *desertana* Staud. Hor. Ross. xv, 256 (1880), preoccupied in this genus by *desertana* Zell. Zool. Bot. Ver. xxv, 306 (1875).

Eucosma inulivora, n. sp.

I propose this name for *obscurana* Herr.-Schäff. Schmett. Eur. iv, 243 (1849), preoccupied in this genus by *obscurana* Steph. Ill. Haust. iv, 98 (1835).

Bactra iomolybda, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face tinged whitish, a dark fuscous dot on each side. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, a slender brown median bar, tip of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations under 1. Thorax greyish-ochreous mixed grey. Forewings moderately elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light bluish-lead-grey, covered by 6 or 7 oblique curved-angulated ferruginous striæ irregularly mixed blackish

partially confluent about middle of disc, several additional blackish dots on costa; a terminal series of suffused subconfluent blackish dots: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

HAWAIIAN Is., Hawaii, Kilauea (*Dr. R. C. L. Perkins*); 2 ex.

Lobesia dryopelta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey minutely speckled pale and dark. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely bowed; pale ashy-grey, finely strigulated or mixed dark grey; costa strigulated black, posteriorly with five pairs of whitish strigulæ; central fascia moderate, oblique, brown, narrow on costa, anterior edge with a convex expansion above middle, posterior edge with a narrow prominence below middle; small brown spots on tornus, and on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregularly transverse-oval brown blotch resting on termen above tornus and reaching to near costa; a suffused brown apical spot: cilia grey. Hindwings ♂ (injured) whitish-grey, tornal area broadly rounded-prominent, ♀ slaty-grey; cilia ♂ grey-whitish, ♀ grey.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred June (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. (1 ♂, 3 ♀).

Argyroploce torticornis Meyr.

Hindwings ♂ with rounded dorsal expansion forming a shallow pocket clothed with hairs and fringed with long cilia; this character was accidentally omitted from my description.

Argyroploce diallacta, n. sp.

I propose this name for *zelleriana* Fern. Tr. Amer. Ent. Soc. x, 29 (1882), preoccupied in this genus by *zelleriana* Ersch. Fedtsch. 94 (1874).

Argyroploce cremnocrates, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous suffusedly irrorated whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated white, posteriorly with some ochreous-brownish striæ; a subquadrate blackish blotch on middle of dorsum, slightly whitish-edged, reaching more than half across wing, anterior edge rather convex, upper posterior angle with a short oblique linear projection; upper part of ocellus defined by a somewhat curved irregular blackish streak ending on middle of termen; costa posteriorly with four pairs of indistinct pale strigulæ separated by brownish marks on edge: cilia light brownish-ochreous speckled whitish, on upper half of termen suffused grey except at base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Argyroploce autoberylla, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale green. Palpi pale greenish, second joint with a darker green spot. Thorax green, pale bluish median and posterior bars. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; rather deep moss-green, dorsal area rather pale-suffused; two narrow rather oblique bluish-slaty-grey fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$ (separating basal patch and central fascia), irregular-edged, terminated on fold, second from beyond middle of costa to tornus (limiting central fascia), slightly curved, with some slight black and white edging in disc; an oblique white strigula terminating in a small whitish spot in central fascia below middle; four pale bluish-grey striæ from minute white strigulæ on costa posteriorly becoming confluent and running to termen below apex; some minute black marks on termen edged white scales anteriorly: cilia pale bluish-grey, round apex and on a median blotch on termen becoming dark grey towards tips. Hindwings dark grey, base lighter; cilia pale greyish, round apex grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

JAVA, bred (*F. A. T. H. Verbeek*); 1 ex. Allied to *callichlora*.

Laspeyresia platydryas, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, lighter-speckled. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, then rounded, little oblique; light ashy-fuscous, irregularly sprinkled rather dark brown; costa obliquely strigulated dark brown; two small black dots towards termen below middle: cilia light greyish, indistinct darker brownish lines. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light greyish, two darker grey shades.

S. RHODESIA, Salisbury, bred June from seeds of *Acacia sp.* (*M. C. Mossoy*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Similar in colouring to *campestris*, but forewings much broader, costa more arched.

Laspeyresia chlorostola, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish; posterior edge of ocellus indicated by a faint silvery-whitish line, preceded by three minute black dots: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish, a faint greyish tinge beneath costa medially, and about submedian fold and dorsum.

HAWAIIAN IS., Oahu, Waialua (*Dr. R. C. L. Perkins*); 1 ex. This species is almost certainly introduced with some leguminous plant, and is probably of Asiatic origin, but is not at present known to me elsewhere.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Argyresthia subrimosa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax glossy whitish-ochreous. Forewings pale ochreous with whitish gloss, transversely strigulated grey: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings violet-grey; cilia light grey.

N. CHINA, Kwanhsien, July (*Franck*); 1 ex. Also one seen from JAPAN (*S. Issiki*).

Acrolepia argolitha, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, tips of sidetufts and collar pale bronzy-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; about nine small irregularly placed grey-whitish spots or dots on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; a conspicuous elongate-triangular slightly oblique white spot from middle of dorsum reaching beyond fold; some small scattered white dots in disc towards termen; a marginal series of minute white dots round tornus and termen: cilia grey, basal half dark fuscous round termen and apex (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey, subhyaline, suffused darker grey towards apex and upper part of termen; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Sapporo, November (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

SCAEOPHANES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ over I, filiform, scape expanded with dense scales to form a hollow eyecap. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi short, extremely fine-pointed, recurved along side of face. Legs smooth (posterior pair missing). Forewings 1 *b* simple (?), 2-5 approximated from near angle, 10 from towards angle, 11 from before middle. Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps allied to *Tonza*.

Scaephanes catalauca, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, distinctly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy white; four or five faint cloudy greyish dots in disc towards base, others in disc posteriorly, a group of several more distinct cloudy grey dots between middle of disc and dorsum; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

NEW GUINEA, Astrolabe Range, 1800 feet (*F. P. Dodd*); 1 ex.

Saridoscelis synodias, n. sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, externally infuscated. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly towards pointed apex, termen sinuate, oblique; white; costa faintly infuscated towards base; a subcostal line of indistinct infuscation from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; oblique dark brown parallel lines from dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, dorsum suffused dark brown between these, united in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and continued as a much stronger line to costa just above apex; a sinuate dark brown line from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex, costal area beyond this tinged brownish; a sinuate dark brown line from dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex, dorsal edge beyond this dark brown: cilia white, on costa base brownish within a strong dark fuscous subbasal shade, outer half on termen slightly tinged grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

JAPAN, Gifu-Ken, Ikeno, May (*Takeuchi*); 1 ex.

Plutella orosema, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head whitish, sometimes mixed grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except base and apex, tuft short, angular, terminal joint dark grey anteriorly. Thorax grey, somewhat mixed whitish and dark grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, slightly sprinkled whitish and strewn small black dots forming irregular longitudinal series on margins and in disc, sometimes partially connected in short streaks; a submedian line sometimes partially marked white, forming two deep sinuations filled blackish and a strong triangular prominence between these, dorsal area beneath this sometimes suffused ochreous; sometimes a suffused blackish streak along termen: cilia whitish-grey, two grey or dark grey shades. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 12,000 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest the European *incarnatella* and the Abyssinian mountain species now in course of publication.

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

AEGIDOMORPHA, n. g.

Head with dense tolerably appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ bipectinated, scape short, stout, with loose pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, rather curved, subascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales somewhat rough above, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, rather stout, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings surface with some rough scales and small tufts; 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7-10 approximated at base, 7 to termen, 8 to

costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to *Copromorpha* and *Sisyroxena*, but differs from all genera of the family in the bipectinated antennæ.

***Aegidomorpha psammodina*, n. sp.**

♂. 30 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown mixed grey and dark grey. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled brownish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards rounded-obtuse apex, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous, tinged greyish towards costa, with irregular dark fuscous irroration along veins, increase of this appears to form an undefined darker cloud towards costa from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and a similar rather curved transverse cloud beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, with a tornal patch of darker suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused fuscous irroration. Hindwings scales somewhat roughened along veins; light grey, slightly iridescent; cilia pale greyish mixed grey.

CHINA, Szechwan, Mt. Omei, 4500 feet, August (*Franck*); 1 ex.

AEGERIADÆ.

***Pseudalcathe aspetura*, n. sp.**

♀. 34 mm. Head, thorax purple-bronzy-blackish. Palpi dark purple-blue-fuscous. Antennæ dark blue-fuscous, apical third pale ochreous. Abdomen dark purplish-indigo, a silvery-white ventral band on 5, apical process 20 mm., ovipositor short, exposed. Legs blue-blackish. Forewings narrow, much dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; deep indigo-blue; an elongate hyaline space beneath cell before $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia purple. Hindwings deep greenish-blue; a hyaline subbasal band, veins on it dark green-blue; cilia purple.

KENIA, Nairobi, April (*Van Someren*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Aegeria aericineta* Meyr.**

♂. 21 mm. Palpi in front white. Abdomen without yellowish rings. Otherwise as in ♀.

***Aegeria nautica*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head metallic-green-blackish, face dark purple-fuscous, sides white, neck yellow. Palpi yellow, posteriorly black. Antennæ black. Thorax black, posterior edge yellow, collar metallic-green-blackish, base and inner edge of tegulæ yellow. Abdomen indigo-black, segments 2-6 with slender pale yellow apical rings, interrupted centrally except on 2, anal tuft deep blue, a whitish line on lateral edge. Forewings hyaline, posteriorly with violet tinge; veins, moderate costal and slender dorsal streaks, a narrow

bar on transverse vein, and moderate terminal fascia with straight edge slightly prominent on base of 7 and 8 black : cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline ; veins and terminal edge black ; cilia dark grey.

BORNEO, March (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*) ; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria peltata, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi smooth, white, second joint somewhat mixed black, terminal joint suffused black. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, towards apex suffused dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, two basal segments beneath shining whitish, remainder shining purple-greyish. Forewings dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous ; a purplish-hyaline blotch occupying end of cell, anteriorly strongly convex, beyond cell a rather narrow purplish-hyaline fasciate spot no longer than breadth of cell, cut by four dark fuscous veins, uppermost segment very small : cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings purplish-hyaline, veins and dorsal edge finely blackish, a wedge-shaped blackish spot on transverse vein ; a slender dark fuscous costal streak, continued somewhat thicker and rather irregular round apex and termen to tornus, pointed ; cilia dark fuscous.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, Bwamba Pass, 8000 feet, September (*G. L. R. Hancock*) ; 1 ex. (Brit Mus.).

LYONETIADÆ.

Lyonetia iphigenia, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax silvery-white. Forewings shining silvery-white ; an orange patch occupying apical $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing ; apex downturned, a round black apical spot : cilia whitish-grey, greyer opposite apex. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Para, July (*Parish*) ; 1 ex. Allied to *acrodora*.

Lyonetia semigrisea, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head pale brassy-metallic, a blackish spot on each side of face, crown rough, grey. Palpi white. Antennæ whitish ringed grey. Forewings ochreous-orange, dorsal area beneath a dark grey plical line ashy-grey ; a very oblique silvery-whitish grey-edged wedge-shaped streak from middle of costa to above tornus, finely produced along costa to base ; a short silvery-whitish obscurely grey-edged mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine silvery somewhat curved line edged dark grey crossing wing at $\frac{4}{5}$; apex downcurved, cilia grey, at apex a black basal spot nearly followed by a short black bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Rio Napo, May (*Parish*) ; 1 ex. Also allied to *acrodora*.

Opogona citrolopha, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax pale yellow, a ridge of orange-yellow rough scales behind frontal fillet. Palpi pale yellow, second and terminal joints externally dark fuscous except tips. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acute; clear light yellow; basal third of costa slenderly dark fuscous, remainder slenderly whitish-ochreous or whitish; a light bronzy-brownish fascia extending along termen from origin of terminal cilia to apex, narrowed to both ends, edge very obliquely convex, margined from dorsum to above middle of wing with scattered black and violet-metallic scales, towards apex suffused into costal edging: cilia light greyish. Hindwings grey, lighter basally; cilia light grey.

S. AUSTRALIA, Mt. Lofty, November, December (*J. G. O. Wilson*); 3 ex. Perhaps allied to *micranthes*.

Opogona sublucida, n. sp.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi violet-grey, face grey-whitish. Thorax pale greyish-bronze. Forewings lanceolate, acute, apical area furrowed between veins; light greyish-bronze: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex. Allied to *elaitis*, but distinct.

Opogona regressa Meyr.

FIJI, Taveuri, bred August from flowers of coconut (*R. W. Paine*); 4 ex. The crown of head in these bred specimens is purplish-fuscous, the anterior half of thorax darker purple-fuscous than in the original type, but I am satisfied as to their identity.

TRIEROSTOLA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 1, ♂ simple, scape dilated and hollowed to form a moderate eyecap. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, folded. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings under 1, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to termen, 7 parallel.

Allied to *Erechthias*.

Trierostola remivola, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white; dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ from base to beyond middle mixed greyish with a few dark fuscous strigulæ; costal $\frac{1}{3}$ from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to apex yellow-ochreous, along costa mostly blackish with a series of oblique white strigulæ; a black longitudinal median streak from before middle to termen; upper half of apex of wing white, lower black; a slender black streak along lower half of termen: cilia pale greyish, round apex dark grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Decadarchis carpophthora, n. sp.

♀. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax white, a fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with fuscous bar.. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; markings dark brown or dark fuscous; a series of minute dots beneath anterior half of costa; a very oblique sometimes interrupted streak from costa before middle gradually returning to costa before apex; a more or less developed suprmedian streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$ or middle; a broader submedian streak from base along fold, curved up before termen and running to apex, basal portion sometimes obsolete; a fine terminal line or series of scales: cilia white, an irregular dark fuscous median line on termen, two fine complete fuscous lines before tips. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, two grey lines round apex.

SOLOMON Is., Guadalcanar, bred October from larvæ feeding inside very young coconuts (*R. J. A. W. Lever*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). A variable insect, allied to *euophthalma*.

PHYCITIDÆ.

STOMOCLISTA, n. g.

Tongue absent. Antennæ ♂ with tuft of scales in basal situation. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, appressed to face, second joint thickened with dense smooth scales, terminal joint short, conical. Maxillary palpi concealed, perhaps penicillate. Forewings cell long, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{3}{5}$, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Stomoclista diplosema, n, sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish, with faint reddish tinge; costal area suffused reddish-fuscous; small dark brown spots near dorsum at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$, from second a transverse series of several cloudy dots parallel to termen; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

JAVA, March (*Verbeek*); 1 ex.

Salebria pleurosaris, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey irrorated whitish; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, curved, formed by irregular dark grey suffusion preceded by slight whitish suffusion; two small obscure rather dark grey spots transversely placed on end of cell; second line hardly traceable, slender, obscurely whitish, rather excurved in disc; a rather thick blackish terminal line cut by fine whitish

bars on veins: cilia whitish-grey, a light grey subbasal shade. Hindwings pale grey; dorsum folded over on lower surface, containing a brush of light brownish-grey hairs; cilia pale grey, a rather dark grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Senang, bred August (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

***Salebria thylacandra*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale grey, somewhat sprinkled darker. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; light grey, sprinkled whitish and darker grey; a dark grey trapezoidal blotch in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$, followed by a pale area extending to end of cell; costal area suffused grey from before middle to apex; a terminal series of cloudy blackish-grey dots: cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade, tips whitish. Hindwings whitish; upper half of terminal edge dark grey; dorsum thickened medially, in middle of subdorsal area an orifice or pocket on lower surface lying between membranous thickenings and opening into a strong flat rounded erect chitinous lobe on upper surface, beneath this an ochreous-tinged subdorsal groove; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred July (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

***Salebria inhonesta*, n. sp.**

♂. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey sprinkled darker. Forewings elongate-triangular; whitish-grey, thinly sprinkled blackish; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, indistinct, whitish, irregularly curved, edged dark grey posteriorly towards costa; two blackish dots transversely placed on angles of cell; second line grey-whitish, indented above middle and on fold, waved in disc between these, edged on both sides grey or dark grey suffusion, becoming thicker and blackish towards costa; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish, terminal edge dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, Senang, bred September (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

***Salebria hapalanthes*, n. sp.**

♀. 26-27 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish suffused pale rosy. Palpi grey sprinkled rosy, apex of joints whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen somewhat oblique, rounded; violet-whitish, irregularly irrorated dark violet-grey; base more or less tinged rosy; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, hardly oblique, slightly sinuate, obscurely pale edged dark grey, preceded by some raised scales and a stronger tuft on fold; an indistinct brown or dark brown crescentic mark on end of cell, sometimes suffused rosy or ochreous; second line distinct, whitish, preceded and followed by darker rosy-grey suffusion becoming thick towards costa, slightly waved, somewhat excurved on median third and indented on fold; a terminal series of small dark rosy-grey spots: cilia grey-whitish, a rosy-grey median shade. Hindwings

thinly scaled, pale grey, veins and terminal edge dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

FIJI, Lautoka, August (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Two ♂ examples of *Salebria* from Labasa, bred December from pods of *Dalbergia monosperma* (*W. Greenwood*) may not improbably be the other sex of this species, but are in such unsatisfactory condition that they cannot be identified with it.

Nephoptyx porphyrocapna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–21 mm. Head dark crimson, face grey, with projecting scales. Palpi ♂ rather dark fuscous, apex suffused pale ochreous, ♀ grey speckled whitish. Thorax dark grey, ♀ tinged crimson posteriorly. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; purplish-ashy-fuscous, pale-speckled, ♀ costal edge tinged crimson; no markings: cilia concolorous, two faint darker shades. Hindwings ♂ dark grey, a basal patch of blackish suffusion, ♀ light grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

FIJI, Lautoka, November, December; 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PHALOBATHRA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ slightly sinuate at base, minutely ciliated, scape with strong thick scale-projection above. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with rather loose scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, apex in ♂ with long expanded scales. Middle and posterior tibiæ ♂ with expansible pencils of hairs. Forewings 2 and 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from near angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 3 closely approximated to stalk towards base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Phalobathra escigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–17 mm. Head crimson-whitish mixed grey. Palpi blackish-grey somewhat mixed white. Thorax crimson-grey mixed blackish, apex of tegulæ pale. Middle-legs ♂ blackish-grey, beneath with dense rosy-whitish scales and expansible hairpencil from base, posterior tibiæ ♂ with expansible rosy-whitish hairpencil from base above. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purple-grey somewhat sprinkled blackish and whitish; first line about $\frac{1}{3}$, thick, rather oblique, rosy-grey becoming whitish towards costa, lower half occupied by a large excrescence of raised scales; second line obscure, slender, irregular, slightly excurved in disc, indented near costa and dorsum, faintly whitish, only becoming white and distinct near dorsum: cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings light grey; terminal edge dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

FIJI, Lautoka, February, March, October (*H. Phillips*); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PLATYCRATES, n. g.

Tongue short, scaled. Antennæ ♂ dentate, ciliated, scape short. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, subascending, slightly thickened with scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 rather remote, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Allied to the *Ephestia* group.

Platycrates gypsopeda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–14 mm. Head, thorax whitish more or less mixed grey, face rather dark grey. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Palpi whitish mixed grey, maxillary palpi blackish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish sprinkled grey; some dark grey suffusion at base; first line thick, whitish, oblique, straight, followed by a streak of dark grey suffusion more or less expanded on costa; two small indistinct grey spots placed transversely on end of cell; second line rather thick, white, nearly parallel to termen, enclosed between thick streaks of rather dark grey suffusion; a terminal series of small triangular dark grey spots: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey or whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

FIJI, Lautoka, February, July (*H. Phillips*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Trissonca leucosymbola, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, crown and tegulae tinged crimson. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a narrow oblique white fascia, slightly crimson-tinged on edges, from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a patch of white irroration occupying costal third from about middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, enclosing a round dark fuscous spot beyond upper angle of cell; a triangular patch of whitish irroration resting on upper half of termen, its apex extending vaguely to cell, separated from preceding by an oblique rhomboidal blotch from costa: cilia whitish-fuscous, a fuscous subbasal line, towards apex of wing suffused white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

FIJI, Suva, October (*H. W. Simmonds*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The genus *Trissonca* Meyr. (1882) is identical with and supersedes *Heterographis* Ragonot (1885).

CERATAGRA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ minutely ciliated, scape extremely stout, smooth-scaled, ♀ normal. Labial palpi ♂ rather short, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, conical, ♀ rather long, recurved,

erect, second joint densely rough-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, rough-scaled anteriorly, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, somewhat thickened with scales, subascending. Forewings 2 from near angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 tolerably remote from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 3 closely approximated to stalk towards base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Probably allied with and primitive to *Trissonca*.

***Ceratagra mitrophora*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax reddish-brown, ♂ with broad swollen ochreous-white fillet covering forehead, face below this dark red-brown. Palpi ♂ whitish-brownish, second joint nearly blackish, ♀ dark red-brown, base white. Antennæ ♂ with three minute teeth on inner side of stalk near base. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; light reddish-brown, irregularly sprinkled dark reddish-brown; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, whitish, edged by an oblique reddish-fuscous mark on costa posteriorly, and followed on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ by a strong direct swollen ridge of dark red-brown scales; costa rather broadly suffused whitish from first line to second; two indistinct cloudy grey dots transversely placed on end of cell; second line parallel to termen, indistinct, whitish, somewhat irregular, indented on fold, edged anteriorly dark fuscous suffusion except on costa, and followed on costa by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia light greyish-rosy with faint darker lines, extreme tips whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, termen narrowly suffused grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

FIJI, Labasa, bred November from larvæ feeding on young leaves of *Catha vitiensis* (*W. Greenwood*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Homoeosoma symmicta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi dark grey, base whitish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 long-stalked; light grey, irregularly sprinkled darker grey and whitish; lines slightly indicated, but not definable: cilia pale grey. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey-whitish, veins and terminal edge grey; cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

FIJI, Lautoka, in the mountains, bred December, January from larvæ feeding in flowerheads of *Erigeron* (*W. Greenwood*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Homoeosoma hypogypsa*, n. sp.**

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax white, somewhat sprinkled light grey. Palpi grey sprinkled dark grey, base and tip whitish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked to middle; white irrorated grey, lines hardly perceptibly indicated: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey-whitish, terminal edge suffused dark grey; cilia whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

FIJI, Lautoka, bred December from larvæ feeding in spun-together flowerheads of *Vernonia cinerea* (*W. Greenwood*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Possibly a form of *symmicta*, but appears distinguishable.

Homoeosoma tepida, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale pinkish sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 approximated towards base; light pinkish or greyish-fleshcolour, slightly sprinkled dark grey or blackish; lines hardly traceable, in one example first line faintly whitish, rather oblique, followed by faint greyish suffusion, second line preceded on costa by a spot of grey suffusion: cilia pale pinkish, with faint greyish shade. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

FIJI, Lautoka, August, September (*H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

ELEGIA Rag.

Characters of the following species as under:—

Tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ slightly sinuate basally. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint roughened with scales anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, ascending. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 nearly approximated, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 3 shortly appressed to 4 from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Ragonot described the genus from a single species, of which he was not acquainted with the male. The two following species agree well both in structural and superficial characters with Ragonot's species; they differ from one another in the antennal characters of the male, but are so similar otherwise that these differences appear to be only specific, and it is therefore not unreasonable to expect that the differences that may be found to exist in Ragonot's species will likewise not be irreconcilable.

Elegia stereopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head grey-whitish, frontal scales pale greyish-pink. Thorax grey mixed whitish, with faint pinkish tinge. Antennæ ♂ with slight ridge of scales on basal sinuation. Palpi dark grey, somewhat mixed whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal segment ♂ light grey with blackish base. Posterior tibiæ ♂ with moderate expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from near base above. Forewings elongate-triangular; whitish-grey irrorated grey and dark grey, darker posteriorly, with faint pinkish tinge, costa suffused grey towards base; first line formed by a slightly oblique straight strong streak of raised dark grey scales edged blackish posteriorly, preceded by a slender white fascia, and followed by an ochreous-grey fascia; a triangular costal patch of white suffusion extending from this to second line, its apex reaching fold

in middle, within this two blackish dots transversely placed on angles of cell; second line dark grey, obscure, irregular and slightly sinuate but hardly defined, in ♂ followed by an obscure line of whitish irroration, in ♀ only on costa; an obscure shade of whitish irroration just before termen: cilia grey speckled whitish, a darker grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey, thinly scaled, terminal edge grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, Senang, bred July, August (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Elegia alectryonura, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax pinkish-grey, ♀ suffused whitish. Palpi dark grey, more or less mixed white. Antennæ ♂ without ridge of scales, scape with strong projecting tuft of dense scales above. Abdomen light grey, segmental margins whitish-ochreous, ♂ with small blackish lateral scaletufts on præanal segment, and large expansible genital tufts of long spreading pale ochreous hairs including large apical tuft of recurved blackish hairscales. Forewings elongate-triangular; rosy-whitish irrorated grey and blackish; first line indistinct, dark grey, preceded by a straight slightly oblique whitish fascia enclosing a line of raised scales, its posterior part tinged rosy or silvery especially in ♂; two darker spots on angles of cell hardly defined; second line faintly whitish, slightly curved in disc, preceded and followed by obscure darker shades: cilia grey with faint rosy tinge, sprinkled whitish. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey-whitish, terminal edge grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Senang, bred October (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex. Allied to preceding, but without the white costal patch, and distinct by secondary sexual characters of ♂.

Myelois pectinicornella Hamps.

FIJI, Lautoka, both sexes bred from pods of *Erythrina indica* (*H. Phillips*), with which tree it was doubtless introduced from India.

EREMOGRAPHIA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint thickened with dense scales, forming a short close triangular tuft at apex beneath, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3-5 approximated at base, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 and 5 stalked, 3 closely approximated to stalk towards base, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Type *sebasmia* Meyr., *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1887, 253. Ragonot has mistakenly included this Australian species (and also the Australian *almella* Meyr., for which I have lately created the genus *Ctenomeristis*) in his genus *Odontarthria*, which is now reduced to the type-species *ochrivenella* Rag.; these three species have no immediate relationship to one another, and are structurally distinct.

Eurhodope holocapna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head grey, crown sometimes suffused rosy-ochreous. Palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark ashy-fuscous, without traceable markings: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

FIJI, Lautoka, May, October (*H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Thiallela rhodoptila, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rufous-brown. Posterior tibiæ with very long roughly expanded light dull rosy hairs above and light rosy-ochreous long dense expansible hairpencil from base, basal joint of tarsi tufted above with rosy hairs. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light purplish-grey sprinkled dark fuscous; base tinged rosy and suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; first line formed by obscure pale suffusion, rather oblique, followed on upper part of disc by some raised scales, and beneath this by some brown suffusion; a more or less extended blotch of dark fuscous suffusion occupying median area of costa and extending about half across wing; two small obscure dark spots transversely placed on end of cell, sometimes absorbed in preceding; second line parallel to termen, obscurely pale, waved, edged dark fuscous suffusion, broader and darker towards costa: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia pale grey, a faint darker subbasal line.

FIJI, Lautoka, Labasa, February, August, October, bred from larvæ on leaves of *Alphitonia excelsa* (*Rhamnaceæ*) (*W. Greenwood*, *H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Cryptoblabe trabeata, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head ochreous, face with metallic gloss. Palpi orange-ochreous, terminal joint suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Thorax orange-ochreous, tinged grey except anterior and posterior margins. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, sprinkled fuscous; a broad orange-ochreous costal stripe, enclosing a snow-white subcostal stripe from near base to costa near apex; second line indicated by obscure margins of fuscous suffusion, not crossing costal stripe: cilia greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

FIJI, Lautoka, bred March from larva feeding on epidermis of leaves of an unnamed plant; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Cryptoblabe plagioleuca Turn.

FIJI, Lautoka, bred January, February, October, November from flowers of loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), young leaves of *Inocarpus edulis*, green fruits of *Ricinus communis*, and fruits of *Vitex trifolia*; the insects bred from these very various and unrelated food-plants are certainly all the same species, and identical with my Australian series of *plagioleuca*.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Oligostigma barbararcha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi white, crown greyish-tinged. Thorax grey-whitish, a suffused orange spot on tegulæ, a grey-whitish tuft from beneath anterior legs. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen twice sinuate-indentured; whitish-grey; basal $\frac{1}{6}$ whitish, enclosing a transverse orange subbasal streak, beyond this a greyish costal spot; first line white, partially edged grey, angulated near costa and slightly sinuate on fold, preceded and followed on costa by orange spots; an irregular silvery-metallic discal spot edged blackish scales, above this an orange costal spot followed by a very oblique white strigula; second and subterminal lines slender, silver-metallic, edged grey or dark grey, second excurved, indented in middle and obtusely angled above and below this, subterminal bisinuate, parallel to termen; some orange suffusion towards costa posteriorly, and on terminal area; a fine blackish terminal line; cilia pale grey, a darker grey median line. Hindwings light grey, anterior half light orange, base whitish; first line indistinct, whitish, partly edged blackish-grey and silver-metallic; a white transverse discal spot, edged blackish and silver-metallic posteriorly; second line excurved, silvery-whitish, obscurely edged grey, preceded nearly by a parallel suffused streak of silver-metallic and dark grey scales; a subterminal silver-metallic and dark grey line parallel to termen; terminal area orange; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Lautoka, May (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Diasemia endoschista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, browner dorsally, a whitish line above eyes. Palpi brownish, apical edge whitish. Antennæ ♂ flat-dentate, ciliations fasciculated, nearly 2. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen hardly rounded, oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; lower part of first line represented by an oblique white fasciate spot, preceded by a variable suffused dark fuscous triangular spot, space between this and second line forming a variable dark fuscous blotch, sometimes extending half across wing, sometimes smaller and partially mixed white; two blackish dots beneath costa before second line; second line forming an irregular oblique whitish fascia, interrupted and broken inwards in middle, upper portion narrower, edged dark fuscous anteriorly and enclosing a dark fuscous strigula in its lower end, lower portion broader, enclosing an oblique dark fuscous strigula towards dorsum, and followed by an acute-triangular dark fuscous blotch; beyond this an undefined suffused fuscous fascia; a terminal series of small suffused dark fuscous spots or marks: cilia pale greyish, two darker grey shades. Hindwings grey, variably mixed or suffused whitish; a dark grey transverse mark on end of cell; second line rather thick, white, edged

anteriorly dark grey suffusion, forming three sections, viz. one from costa reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, one from beyond lower end of this to termen, and one from beneath discal mark to tornus; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

FIJI, Lautoka, May, June (*H. Phillips*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). The dark strigula within upper part of second line of forewings is a characteristic distinction of this species from other nearly allied forms.

***Piletocera ocelligera*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head, thorax brown, a white streak above eye enclosing ocellus, in ♂ a white spot between antennæ and bar on face. Palpi white, second joint tinged yellow anteriorly, terminal joint and oblique apical area of second dark fuscous. Antennæ ♂ dark fuscous, a whitish-ochreous patch beneath at $\frac{1}{4}$, an erect tuft at $\frac{1}{3}$, thence a series of dentations terminated by small scale-tufts to a sinuation above middle, above this a broad ochreous-whitish band. Abdomen with slender white rings at base of segment 3 and apex of segment 6. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; anterior half of costa tinged ochreous; a small white spot in disc towards costa at $\frac{1}{6}$, a larger transverse one at $\frac{1}{3}$, a small spot below and beyond this, a large thick C-shaped spot on end of cell, and sometimes a dot below this; some slight fulvous suffusion in end of cell; a small white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some minute whitish terminal dots and a strigula above tornus: cilia dark fuscous, whitish-ochreous subapical and tornal patches. Hindwings dark fuscous; an irregular-edged transverse median whitish streak, furcate on upper half, with metallic violet-blue iridescence in disc, and enclosing in furcation an ocellus of fulvous suffusion, lower half nearly followed by a fine white sinuous line; a terminal series of small white dots, and a strigula above tornus; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Suva and Vunidawa, May, July, December (*H. W. Simmonds*, *C. S. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Bradina craterotoxa*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, terminal joint and oblique apex of second dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light brassy-greyish-ochreous; costa infuscated towards base; lines dark fuscous, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, slightly oblique, second rather excurved from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; small roundish orbicular and transverse discal spot dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous terminal line: cilia pale grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings pale brassy-greyish-ochreous; a grey slightly irregular line from end of cell to tornus; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Lautoka, December (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bradina haplomorpha, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, oblique; subiridescent-whitish; dotlike orbicular and transverse discal mark grey: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia subiridescent-whitish.

FIJI, Lautoka, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bradina miantodes, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; brassy-whitish; orbicular small, grey, discal spot transverse, blackish; second line gently excurved, slightly sinuate inwards below vein 3, on upper half forming a chain of small blackish-grey spots, on lower half slight cloudy grey marks; a somewhat interrupted dark grey terminal shade: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings colour, terminal shade, and cilia as in forewings; a small grey dot on transverse vein; second line forming a slightly curved series of indistinct grey dots.

FIJI, Lautoka, December (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bradina stigmophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25–28 mm. Head, thorax white, lower part of face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, white towards base beneath. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; glossy white; a suffused dark grey costal streak throughout; first line indicated by three or four faint grey marks obliquely placed at $\frac{1}{5}$; small round dark fuscous spots beneath costal streak before $\frac{1}{3}$ and before middle; second line at $\frac{3}{4}$, formed of a series of grey marks, gently excurved from near costa to fold: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

FIJI, Lautoka and Vunidawa, March, June, December (*H. Phillips*, *C. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Bradina cirrhophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–20 mm. Head, thorax pale brassy-yellow, face and shoulders fuscous. Palpi white, terminal joint and apex of second dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; light brassy-yellow; a moderate streak of purplish-fuscous suffusion along costa from base to near or beyond middle, in one example to apex; first line short, straight, dark fuscous, from a dot below costal streak to fold; small orbicular and transverse discal mark dark fuscous; second line dark fuscous, forming a line or streak on upper half, indented beneath costa, and some indistinct dots on lower: cilia light yellow, outer half white. Hindwings light brassy-yellow; a transverse discal mark and apical spot dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Lautoka, in the mountains, January, April, June, September, December (*W. Greenwood*); 8 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Bradina chalcophaea, n. sp.

♂ 23 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head, thorax purplish-grey. Palpi fuscous, white towards base beneath. Abdomen purplish-fuscous, anal segment snow-white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; purplish-fuscous; lines indistinct, darker, first somewhat oblique, second rather excurved in disc; dot-like orbicular and transverse discal mark cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia light greyish, a darker basal shade. Hindwings slightly darker fuscous; second line faintly indicated; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Lolotu, September (*W. Greenwood*), Labasa, December (*R. Veitch*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Bradina leptographa, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax glossy whitish-ochreous, face and shoulders light grey. Palpi fuscous, basal joint and base of second white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; glossy pale greyish-ochreous, with whitish reflections; first line rising from a blackish subcostal dot at $\frac{1}{6}$, very fine, faint, grey, rather oblique, slightly curved; small roundish orbicular, and transverse-linear discal mark blackish; second line faint, fine, grey, angulated near costa and forming an oblique blackish costal mark: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; a dark grey discal dot; second line very fine, straight, dark grey, not reaching margins; a dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

FIJI, Lautoka, in the mountains, May (*W. Greenwood*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Pagyda tremula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax light orange, a fine whitish line on side of face, shoulder deep orange. Palpi orange, base white. Forewings triangular, costa posteriorly rather strongly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather light orange; markings deep orange; a spot beneath base of costa, whence a curved shade runs to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; first line nearly direct, slightly curved; orbicular small, slightly transverse; a transverse discal mark, continued as a rather irregular bisinuate direct line to dorsum; second line from costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum near tornus, irregular or waved, somewhat excurved opposite cell; subterminal forming an excurved chain of spots, not reaching costa; a suffused terminal line: cilia orange, tips pale. Hindwings colour of ground and of markings as in forewings; a discal spot, whence a streak runs to dorsum near tornus; second and subterminal lines nearly straight, slightly irregular, not reaching costa; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Lautoka, January, May, larva feeding on leaves of *Premna taitensis* (*Verbenaceæ*) (*H. Phillips*); 6 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

AGRIOGLYPTA, n. g.

Face flat, very oblique; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ minutely ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, basal and second joints subascending, much thickened with dense scales, second joint with long rough projecting hairs beneath, terminal joint short, porrected, with short apical tuft of rough hairs beneath. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrected, expanded apically with rough scales. Posterior tibiæ outer spurs $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner. Forewings 3-5 closely approximated at base, 7 separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated towards base. Hindwings 3-5 closely approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Allied to *Bocchoris*.

Agrioglypta enneactis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-25 mm. Head, thorax white, a yellow-brown stripe on tegulæ. Palpi white, second joint light brownish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched on posterior half, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pearly violet-white; nine converging transverse yellow-brown lines suffused brassy-yellowish, viz. one from base beneath costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, one from costa near base not reaching dorsum (these two paler), three oblique nearly parallel beyond these, one from beneath middle of costa direct only reaching fold, two rather near together about $\frac{3}{4}$ nearly parallel to termen, and one near termen, its yellowish suffusion extending to a fine dark brown terminal line: cilia ochreous-whitish, in one example suffused grey. Hindwings violet-whitish; some slight yellowish suffusion in disc before middle terminating in a grey mark beneath, and another grey mark above tornus; a pair of lines, first obscure, yellow-brownish, second dark brown, from disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ to termen above tornus; a brownish line suffused pale yellowish from near termen beneath apex to a blackish mark on termen beneath middle; a brown terminal line; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Lautoka, October, January (*H. Phillips*, *W. Greenwood*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Margaronia cymocraspeda, n. sp.

♂. 37 mm. Head, thorax white, a brown shoulder-bar. Palpi brown, base white. Abdomen silvery-white, anal tuft dark grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen slightly rounded; violet-blue-whitish; a white costal stripe; a terminal fascia of faint grey waved transverse strigulation: cilia whitish. Hindwings colour, terminal fascia, and cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Lautoka, October (*W. Greenwood*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hyalobathra xanthocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange. Abdomen light orange, segmental margins whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded,

somewhat oblique; first line obscure, deeper orange, slightly curved; a fine grey slightly curved linear transverse mark on end of cell, followed by faint whitish suffusion; a cloud of faint greyish suffusion in disc beneath this; second line obscure, deeper orange, becoming finely grey towards costa, somewhat outwards-oblique from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and slightly irregular-sinuate, below middle widely broken inwards to beneath discal mark: cilia orange. Hindwings and cilia orange; discal mark, cloud of grey irroration, and second line nearly as in forewings, but greyer and more distinct.

FIJI, Lautoka, Suva, Nausori, January, March, October (*H. W. Simmonds, R. Veitch, H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

MICROTHEORIS, n. g.

Face forming a rounded horny prominence, flat beneath; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ evenly ciliated (1). Labial palpi long (3), straight, porrected, second joint clothed with rather rough scales diminishing to apex, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi moderate, apex triangularly thickened with scales. Posterior tibiæ outer middle-spurs half inner. Forewings 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 separate, 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 3-5 remote, nearly parallel, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Type *ophionalis* Walk. (= *sesquialteralis* Zell. = *nasonialis* Zell.), from United States of America.

Scoparia tyrophanta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blackish-grey, collar pale yellowish, apex of tegulæ mixed pale yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly bowed, oblique; grey thinly sprinkled black; base, and fold on basal area suffusedly mixed black; lines thick, white, first curved, rather interrupted black on fold, second well-defined, oblique, sinuate, subterminal narrower, cloudy, terminal towards extremities, not touching second in middle; orbicular and claviform forming elongate-oval blotches of black irroration, discal mark an ill-defined spot; cilia white, a dark grey median shade. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; some light greyish irroration on submedian fold from base to middle, and at extreme tip of wing; cilia yellow-whitish, a light grey median shade.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 12,000 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus paralyticus, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 4-5 stalked; white, more or less faintly speckled light grey; median and second lines fine, grey,

median angulated in disc. slightly marked blackish, only visible from near costa to fold, second irregularly dentate throughout, partially double and more or less marked blackish; some slight grey suffusion before termen; a very fine black terminal line: cilia white, outer half faintly tinged greyish suffusion. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia white.

FIJI, Lautoka, Natova, Suva, April, July, August (*H. Phillips*, *R. Veitch*, *H. W. Simmonds*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Argyria senatoria, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi deep ferruginous, base white beneath. Thorax yellowish-white, shoulders deep ferruginous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; yellowish-white; a slender deep ferruginous streak along basal half of costa, its costal edge blackish-grey; a minute black discal dot on base of 5; a moderate purple terminal fascia, edged anteriorly by a fine irregular black line not quite reaching costa, angularly indented below middle; cilia pale dull yellowish. Hindwings white; a triangular purple spot on middle of termen, edged anteriorly by a straight fine black line; cilia white.

FIJI, Lautoka, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A singularly distinct form.

GALLERIADÆ.

CERATOTHALAMA, n. g.

Head with strong frontal ridgetuft; tongue developed. Labial palpi rather long, porrected, second joint thickened with dense scales, rather dilated apically, terminal joint shorter, cylindrical, obtuse, depressed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{5}$, 3 from near angle, transverse vein incurved, lower angle prominent, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 rather approximated to 8 at base, 7 out of 8 at about $\frac{1}{3}$, to termen, 9 and 10 out of 8 above 7, 11 from cell at $\frac{3}{4}$. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$; transverse vein very strongly incurved nearly to base, upper angle of cell short, lower forming a long extremely narrow prominence reaching nearly to middle, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked from angle, 7 shortly approximated to 8, diverging from middle of wing.

Allied to *Callionyma*.

Ceratotalama argosema, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-fleshcolour. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed,

termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; pinkish-fuscous, becoming darker towards costa posteriorly and termen; lines very indistinct, obscurely darker fuscous, curved, first from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; an oblique-transverse snow-white spot in disc before middle; a white dot just before second line above middle: cilia pinkish-grey, on termen basal half dark grey suffused pink externally, outer half whitish. Hindwings thinly scaled, whitish; terminal edge tinged pinkish-grey; cilia white, base grey.

FIJI, Lautoka, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HYLALETIS, n. g.

I propose this name for *Meyrickia* Rag. (type *latro* Zell.), published in 1901, but preoccupied by Butler in 1884.

Hylaletis trichogramma Meyr.

♂ . 25 mm., ♀ 35–36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous, face tinged whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light grey-brownish, with faint pinkish tinge, a few minute dark grey specks, ♂ slightly darker; in ♀ costal edge finely white: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

FIJI, Lautoka, January, June, July (*H. Phillips*, *H. Greenwood*); 4 ex. (1 ♂, 3 ♀). Previously described from ♀ only.

PYRALIDIDÆ

Endotricha capnospila, n. sp.

♂ ♀ . 24–27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous suffusedly irrorated dull crimson. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched near apex, termen rounded, rather oblique; dull crimson-fleshcolour, sometimes tinged yellow-ochreous anteriorly except towards costa; scattered whitish dots along costa; lines fine, indistinct, ochreous-whitish, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, straight, direct, second from $\frac{6}{7}$ of costa to tornus, curved and nearly parallel to termen, slightly waved or interrupted; an indistinct dark fuscous discal mark, sometimes nearly obsolete: cilia whitish, base within dark crimson-fuscous subbasal line dull light crimson. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, in ♀ some slight antemedian suffusion and a broad terminal band occupying in middle $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing light crimson, in ♂ an oval smoky-grey blotch in disc beyond middle, and a narrow irregular light crimson terminal fascia expanded into a blotch above tornus; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Lautoka, April, October (*H. Phillips*); 4 ex.

***Pyralis compsobathra*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax light grey mixed darker, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey or dark grey, apex of joints sometimes white. Antennæ flat-subdentate, ciliations nearly 2. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; light grey sprinkled dark grey, sometimes suffusedly mixed white; a dark grey basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge obtusely angulated in middle, limited by indistinct white first line, thickened and distinct on costa; costal edge between first and second lines blackish-grey, with only 3 or 4 small white dots; a small dark grey discal spot, short streaks of whitish suffusion before and beyond it; second line rising from a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, fine, white, gently excurved between costal spot and fold, slightly and irregularly waved; two small dark grey spots just before termen beneath apex, and some small marks before rest of termen: cilia pale grey, an interrupted dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings light grey sprinkled dark grey; lines waved, whitish, first straight, second excurved, preceded by dark grey suffusion; some irregular dark grey suffusion along termen; cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, August, September (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. Intermediate in character between *pictalis* and *manihotalis*.

MACROPIRATIDÆ.

MACROPIRATIS, n. g.

Face oblique or vertical, scales projecting roughly at lower edge; ocelli posterior, distinct; tongue absent. Antennæ under $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ flat-dentate, ciliated, scape short. Labial palpi straight, porrected, with appressed scales, differing specifically. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Posterior tibiæ very long, slender, smooth, outer middle spurs $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner. Abdomen very long and slender. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 from near 9, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 apparently absent, 11 nearly approximated to 9. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$, cubital pecten strong and well-developed; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 obsolete, apparently represented by imperfect median fold, 6 and 7 stalked from angle, 8 apparently absent, absorbed throughout in 7.

Type *halizutica* Meyr. This singular genus presents an exceptional combination of characters which excludes it from all established families of *Pyralidina*, and I am therefore obliged to form a new family for it, of which the characters are at present those of the genus. The insects have the aspect of an entire-winged Pterophorid, but do not possess the cubital series of spinules on the lower surface of hindwings invariably characteristic of that family, and are otherwise anomalous; the apparent absence of maxillary palpi is however a point of resemblance, and there is probably real relationship.

Macropiratis halieutica, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head light fuscous, face oblique. Palpi fuscous, very long (4), cylindrical, somewhat thickened and slightly roughened above towards base, terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennal ciliations short. Thorax light fuscous mixed whitish. Forewings very elongate, very narrow at base, gradually dilated, costa moderately arched near apex, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$; fuscous; costal half whitish-ochreous from base to about $\frac{4}{5}$, and neuration sharply marked by white lines along veins 2-8; some dark reddish-brown suffusion beyond this pale area, and on its lower edge in middle of disc; an oblique white streak from apex curved downwards towards tornus but becoming obsolete between veins 4 and 5; a white terminal line preceded by some darker suffusion: cilia brownish becoming whitish towards tips, and with a white bar at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FIJI, Lautoka, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Macropiratis heteromantis, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Differs from *halieutica* only as follows: face vertical; palpi moderate ($1\frac{1}{2}$), scales tolerably pointed, terminal joint concealed; antennal ciliations over 1; forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, costal half light brownish-ochreous, dorsal half and terminal area dark fuscous, whitish neural lines and oblique white apical streak as in *halieutica*; hindwings rather dark grey.

CEYLON, Kalutara, July (*F. Mackwood*); 1 ex. The singular differences, especially in the shape of head and development of palpi, between these two superficially very similar insects are apparently natural, but further material for investigation is very desirable.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Oxyptilus celebratus, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax white, a few minute greyish specks. Forewings cleft almost to middle, lobes narrow, first pointed, second termen very obliquely concave; white, some slight greyish speckling, both lobes suffused pale pink and irregularly sprinkled grey; a small spot of dark grey suffusion above base of cleft; a moderate blackish-grey costal streak beyond base of cleft, and a blackish dot beyond middle of first lobe; irregular opposite black spots on both margins of first lobe and upper margin of second, some dark grey suffusion between and beneath them, and an irregular line of white scales following them, apical and terminal area beyond these sprinkled black: cilia on costa white with grey base, on termen white with two black marks on first lobe and an interrupted subbasal line on second, within cleft and on dorsum

grey, on dorsum with scattered black scales. Hindwings grey; cilia light pinkish-grey, on dorsum of third lobe with some scattered black specks or indications of a line and just beyond middle a short bar-shaped patch of black-tipped scales.

JAVA, teak-forest, July (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Platyptilia teleacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes moderately broad, first with apex pointed, termen rather oblique, concave, second with termen bisinuate, oblique; brown irrorated dark fuscous; costa and dorsum irrorated blackish and minutely dotted white; a triangular blackish-fuscous blotch from costa just before cleft, apex reaching lower angle of its base, followed on costa by a white mark; a moderate blackish-fuscous fascia crossing middle of both lobes, finely edged white on both sides; cilia grey, on termen tinged white basally and with a black subbasal interrupted line. Hindwings dark grey, third lobe short; cilia grey, on third lobe a series of small scattered black basal scales on dorsum and a broad large triangular blackish scaletooth beneath apex, exactly reaching it.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred June (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex. Resembling *picta*, yet much smaller, and peculiar by the apical scaletooth of hindwings.

Platyptilia gravior, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head grey, with moderate frontal tuft. Palpi under 2, crimson-grey, tip whitish. Thorax grey, tegulae suffused whitish towards apex. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes broad, termen somewhat oblique, of first lobe somewhat sinuate, of second somewhat rounded; grey sprinkled whitish; costal edge dark grey, towards middle four small white dots beneath it; a triangular blackish-grey blotch on costa before cleft, its apex almost touching a blackish-grey dot near before lower angle of cleft, beyond this a white mark on costal edge and a spot of ochreous-white suffusion beneath it; some darker grey suffusion towards costa posteriorly; cilia whitish, on costa dark grey, on termen base greyish within a dark grey median line, on dorsum a blackish-grey scaletooth before costal blotch. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, third lobe on middle of dorsum with an obtuse wedge-shaped blackish-tipped scale-projection, its basal angle rather produced outwards, some scattered blackish-tipped scales between this and base.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *carduidactylus*, which has also been recorded as far south as Costa Rica, but distinct by greyer colouring and less prominent apex of forewings.

Platyptilia strictiformis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous mixed darker and whitish. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, lobes narrow, termen of first sinuate, oblique, of second more concave, its apex subfalcate; dark fuscous, somewhat mixed brown, irregularly sprinkled ashy-grey, dorsum anteriorly suffused red-brown; a white mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, first lobe more or less suffused brown between this and apex; a slender transverse whitish line on first lobe near apex: cilia grey irregularly mixed blackish and a few whitish scales, on termen with blackish antemedian shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, on dorsum of third lobe with subbasal shade of blackish scales throughout, forming an irregular scaletooth in middle.

UGANDA, Kampala, September, one bred from pupa (case sent) but without particulars (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Pterophorus hebrus, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head white, crown grey. Palpi over 2, very slender, white. Thorax white. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, lobes moderate, first pointed, second termen very oblique; white, dorsal area and second lobe tinged pale yellow; a few irregularly scattered dark fuscous specks; a small elongate dark grey spot in middle of base of first lobe, and a slight linear mark before base of second; blackish costal dots at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of first lobe, one on its lower edge near apex, and one in middle of termen of second lobe: cilia white, on costa light grey. Hindwings grey-whitish, greyer towards base, third lobe yellow-whitish towards base; cilia white.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Pterophorus cervicalis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, back of crown behind a blackish transverse bar fuscous, face grey sprinkled blackish. (Palpi missing.) Thorax greyish-ochreous, tegulæ mixed whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated grey, some blackish dots on sides. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, first lobe moderate, pointed, second slightly broader, termen straight, very oblique; light greyish, irregularly sprinkled dark grey and whitish; a small slight dark grey mark near before base of cleft; obscure blackish marginal dots on veins 7, 8, and 10: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a suffused grey median shade round apex. Hindwings grey speckled darker; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *oxyntes*; characterized by the peculiar head-markings.

Marasmarcha sarcochroa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale flesh-colour mixed whitish. Forewings cleft almost to middle, lobes very narrow, pointed; pale fleshcolour tinged whitish towards base and slightly sprinkled fuscous; a small spot of fuscous suffusion on upper end of base of cleft; a small very fine blackish mark on costa before middle of

first lobe, a smaller one towards apex, and one on lower edge of first lobe near apex: cilia very pale fleshcolour partially tinged grey, two small groups of black-tipped scales beneath apex of first lobe, one above apex of second, four near together beneath apical third of second and two others more remote anteriorly. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale pinkish-grey, on dorsum of third lobe scattered black-tipped scales from near base to middle, and small groups at $\frac{3}{4}$ and apex.

JAVA, Seneng, bred October (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

***Marasmarcha crudipennis*, n. sp.**

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish, crown and shoulders tinged pinkish-grey. Forewings cleft to before $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes rather narrow, first acute, termen very oblique, sinuate, second termen very oblique, nearly straight; ochreous-whitish with faint pinkish tinge and slightly sprinkled grey, becoming nearly white on first lobe; a few fuscous scales just before cleft; cilia whitish-ochreous with faint pinkish tinge, with blackish-grey teeth at angles of lobes, and two on dorsum. Hindwings grey, third lobe faintly tinged pinkish; cilia light pinkish-grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, "11 m: on Jinja road," April (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

TORTRICIDÆ.

***Philedone decagramma*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head yellow. Palpi orange-yellow, second joint dark reddish-fuscous except apical edge. Antennæ with fasciculate ciliations ($2\frac{1}{2}$) rising from short teeth. Thorax reddish-fuscous with some spots of yellow suffusion. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; golden-yellow; markings brown partially edged with scattered dark reddish-fuscous scales, consisting of about ten transverse irregularly anastomosing and connected streaks: cilia golden-yellow, slenderly barred brownish or fuscous. Hindwings light violet-grey; cilia light yellow, an interrupted violet-grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Capua ruficapilla*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi reddish-brown. Thorax pale greyish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, prominent, termen sinuate, slightly oblique; pale ochreous-grey, with faint fine wide brownish reticulation; a few more distinct fine brownish anastomosing striæ, especially one curved towards base from a red-brown dot on costa, one from a small red-brown spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to tornus, and two

or three towards termen from a narrow semi-oval red-brown costal spot in sinuation, and two dots towards apex; a fine brown terminal line: cilia ochreous-grey, tips pale. Hindwings grey, costa darker-strigulated on posterior half; cilia pale greyish, a fuscous subbasal line.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Homona coffearia Nietn.

The male has an expansible fanshaped tuft of plentiful very fine long woolly white hairs rising from an orifice in each shoulder beneath base of forewings, rising when expanded on each side of head, not previously observed; this is normally extremely difficult to see, being tucked in a groove between the first and second pairs of legs, and out of over 100 examples examined only one had it expanded. I find that *menciana* Walk. has an apparently exactly similar tuft, and I now consider these two forms and *socialis* Meyr. are all geographical forms of a single species, for which *coffearia* is the oldest name; the differences between these depend mainly on the development of yellow suffusion on the apical area of hindwings and undersides of both wings, and are reasonably constant in some areas whence large numbers of specimens have been seen (in Ceylon for instance all specimens are typical *coffearia*, and in Japan all are *menciana*), but in other regions transitional forms occur.

Cacoecia clivigera, n. sp.

♀. 29 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-brown. Thorax lilac-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, rough-scaled, abruptly depressed before middle so as to leave a prominence, thence almost straight to rounded-prominent apex, termen abruptly sinuate beneath apex, then nearly vertically rounded; brown, slightly mixed ferruginous-brown, and sprinkled fuscous scales with pale tips; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish spotted ferruginous-brown; base somewhat suffused darker lilac-brown; some slight irregular dark fuscous or blackish marking indicating a slender oblique central fascia from costal prominence: cilia brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S. PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to *abscisana* Zell., which has a similiar but less pronounced form of costa.

Cacoecia labyrinthopa, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head dark crimson-fuscous. Palpi dark brown. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly rather deeply sinuate, apex obtuse, somewhat upturned, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, hardly oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with whitish reflections; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; at about $\frac{1}{4}$ a nearly straight direct greyish stria edged ochreous-whitish posteriorly indicating

edge of basal patch, and a more indistinct one midway between this and base; two irregular approximated slightly oblique ochreous-whitish striæ about $\frac{1}{3}$, edged greyish towards each other; central fascia light ochreous-grey edged ochreous-whitish striæ, angulated in middle, upper half rather narrow, rather oblique, lower narrower, constricted beneath angle, rather inwards-oblique; a very small deep black spot beneath costa near $\frac{3}{4}$; two parallel grey striæ on lower half of wing at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, January (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Curiously distinct.

Pseudatteria anemonantha, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head black, face, postantennal marks, and collar except middle white. Palpi black, second joint mixed white anteriorly. Thorax blue-black, two small posterior spots, and an apical streak on tegulæ white. Abdomen blackish, slender white rings at apex of segments. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; coppery-orange; a costal band formed by 11 purple-black transverse blotches reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ or less across wing, separated by slender irregular white streaks, fifth blotch shorter and triangular, its marginal streaks meeting, last two connected beneath by an oval spot; a series of about 9 blackish dorsal spots, separated on dorsal margin by whitish; a terminal fascia composed of 7 rather elongate purple-black terminal spots from apex to tornus, separated by slender white streaks, second to fifth preceded by oval spots more or less confluent with them and similarly separated; about 14-16 black dots irregularly scattered in disc: cilia blackish barred white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 straight, nearly from middle of transverse vein; coppery-orange; base slightly suffused blackish-grey; a marginal series of 8 blackish semioval spots round apex and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, and a small spot towards termen between third and fourth; cilia blackish.

BOLIVIA, Marcopata; 1 ex. (German Entom. Mus.).

Tortrix purata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous speckled fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, posteriorly straight, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light ochreous or brownish-ochreous, more or less strigulated darker or fuscous; markings fuscous, variable in distinctness, in ♀ sometimes nearly obsolete; basal patch obscurely indicated, hardly defined, edge on upper half oblique; central fascia moderate, oblique, broader on lower half but sometimes more suffused and indistinct; costal patch semioval, moderately large: cilia whitish-ochreous, a well marked fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

CALIFORNIA, Venice, July to September; ARIZONA; 7 ex. Also 3 examples from COSTA RICA, Irazu, at 7000–8000 feet, May to July (Vienna Mus.). Distinguished from *peritana* Clem. by the white hindwings.

***Tortrix pelospila*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18–21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish-ochreous, palpi speckled grey. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, posteriorly straight, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; light ochreous, faintly speckled brownish; basal patch faintly brownish, hardly defined, darker on costal edge, sometimes limited on dorsum by a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion; central fascia oblique, undefined, more or less suffused brownish or fuscous especially on dorsal half and a small costal spot sometimes marked dark fuscous; costal patch elongate-semioval, ill-defined, brownish-ochreous, sometimes marked dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, one or two fuscous shades sometimes developed on upper part of termen. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

MEXICO, Mexico City, June; 3 ex. Also 3 in Vienna Museum.

***Tortrix cosmoscelis*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi reddish-fuscous, face whitish. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, termen sinuate beneath obtuse apex, little oblique; brownish-fuscous, some scattered darker strigulæ on margins; upper half of oblique central fascia, and undefined elongate costal patch obscurely darker: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Anterior and middle tibiæ dark fuscous banded reddish-brown.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, September (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Tortrix artocopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 14–16 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, posteriorly straight, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light greyish-ochreous or fuscous, with scattered fuscous strigulæ; markings brown partially edged dark fuscous; central fascia forming a quadrate spot on costa and an irregular suffused blotch in lower half of disc, obsolete towards dorsum, in one example reduced to a straight oblique striga representing anterior edge; costal patch moderate, semioval: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two fuscous lines. Hindwings grey, sometimes slightly darker-strigulated towards apex; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

COSTA RICA, Orosi (5000 feet), Irazu (8000 feet), May; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Tortrix hemileuca, n. sp.

♂. 24-27 mm. Head whitish. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous-grey, internally white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, with variable irregularly scattered blackish specks or small dots, anterior half of costa with a series of black specks, posterior half slenderly suffused white, without specks; basal patch indicated by slight darker costal suffusion, and a small spot of faint darker suffusion on costa before middle indicating central fascia: cilia light ochreous-greyish. Hindwings whitish, a few scattered grey strigulae on apical half; cilia whitish.

COLOMBIA, Bogota, 9200 feet, October; 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *sciodyrus*, which should also be transferred from *Eulia* to *Tortrix*.

MACRAESTHETICA, n. g.

Antennae $\frac{5}{8}$, ♂ rather thick, minutely ciliated. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint with appressed scales slightly expanded at apex, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Posterior tibiae smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 separate, to apex. Hindwings without cubital pecten, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Type *rubiginis* Wals. from Hawaii.

Eulia dryonephela, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish, tegulae towards apex light grey. Forewings rather broad, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light silvery-grey but mostly overlaid ochreous-brown or dark brown with indistinct darker mottling, obscurely indicating an undefined basal patch, broad little oblique central fascia, a suffused patch beyond cell, several small darker spots on costa posteriorly, and irregular streaks from these crossing wing: cilia whitish-grey obscurely barred brownish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Zyohzankei, July (*S. Issiki*), and Hakodate; 3 ex.

Eulia hypochloris, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head red-brownish. Palpi fuscous. Antennal ciliations fasciculate (2). Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders greyer. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; pale grey, with whitish reflections, more whitish in middle of disc, some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous strigulae; basal third irregularly suffused light brownish; two small blackish dots placed longitudinally in disc between this and central fascia; central fascia rather oblique, formed by a brown spot on middle of costa, a small lighter brown spot on end of cell, and the remainder by irregular dark brown strigulation; three

small dark brown spots on costa posteriorly, costal edge ochreous-whitish before and between these, from first a series of small dark fuscous strigulæ to tornus; two or three small dark grey dots before upper part of termen: cilia whitish-grey, a scattered series of indistinct fuscous dots. Hindwings pale grey with faint greenish tinge, indistinctly strigulated darker; cilia whitish-grey, a pale grey subbasal line.

COSTA RICA, La Trinidad; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia phaloniodes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 15–17 mm. Head, thorax whitish, more or less mixed light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, somewhat mixed grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey-whitish, whiter before fascia, posterior half whitish-ochreous; some grey strigulæ on costa; a narrow brown or dark brown median fascia parallel to termen (just as commonly in *Phalonia*), becoming greyish or obsolete towards costa, but sometimes forming a small costal spot; a small brown or dark brown prætoral spot, and often a dark brown pear-shaped blotch before middle of termen, but in two specimens this is absent: cilia whitish, obscurely mixed or barred greyish or brownish. Hindwings light grey, sometimes indistinctly strigulated darker; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, September, November (*Hoffmann*) (Vienna Mus.), R. Grande d. Sul; BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 5 ex.

***Eulia oligachthes*, n. sp.**

♀. 19–21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, scattered fuscous dots and small strigulæ; lower half of central fascia moderate, irregular, oblique, brownish, upper half only represented by a dark fuscous spot or mark on costal edge; costal patch moderate, semioval, dark fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged: cilia whitish-ochreous, a brownish basal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey, some slight grey mottling towards apex; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; PANAMA, Lino, 2750 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia chionocarpa*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head white. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; bronzy-brown, reticulated ferruginous-fuscous; markings white, faintly yellowish-tinged internally; a blotch on base of dorsum (partly rubbed); a large somewhat oblique rounded blotch from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, narrowed on costa, reaching fold; four smaller suboval blotches, viz. one on costa beyond middle, one in disc

beneath this, one tornal, and one above this; four costal spots in a subconfluent group before apex: cilia light bronzy-brownish (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey, indistinctly strigulated darker; cilia whitish-grey.

COLOMBIA, Central Cordilleras, Guindiu, 8500 feet (*Eden*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Somewhat defective, but very distinct.

***Eulia leucostichas*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 28-31 mm. Head, thorax dark brown irrorated pale greenish-yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint brownish. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, ♂ costal edge narrowly reflexed from near base to beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark brown closely irrorated pale greenish-yellow; numerous larger and smaller dark brown spots laterally edged white, forming about eight irregular variable transverse series, several spots in disc larger, five well-marked regular spots on posterior half of costa: cilia whitish, basal half chequered dark brown. Hindwings whitish-grey, indistinctly spotted grey; cilia grey-whitish obscurely barred grey.

HAWAIIAN Is., Honolulu, bred from shoots of *Myrsine* (*Dr. R. C. L. Perkins*); 2 ex. Allied to *fuscoviridis*.

***Eulia smaragdophaea*, n. sp.**

♂. 24-26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, a small metallic-green spot on each tegula near base. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; fuscous, scattered blackish strigulae, some mixed metallic-green; a very oblique rather broad dark fuscous fascia from before $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to fold, limited anteriorly and posteriorly by metallic-green black-sprinkled fasciae, and beneath by a similar streak along fold; central fascia represented by straight oblique dark fuscous suffusion immediately following these markings, becoming obsolete towards dorsum and posteriorly; a narrower fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus expanded towards costa, preceded in middle by an irregular metallic-green black-sprinkled spot, sometimes one or two small metallic-green spots towards costa before this: cilia pale fuscous, obscurely barred dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia pale fuscous, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Jaragua and Neu-Bremen, January, September (*Hoffmann*), Sta. Cruz, Rio Grande d. Sul; 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearly related to the very variable *muscosana* Zell., but in that species the ground-colour is always white and the markings irregular and inconstant.

***Eulia megaloplaca*, n. sp.**

♂. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, somewhat strigulated

suffusedly whitish; markings dark fuscous, edged white; a rather irregular fascia from before $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, broadest on dorsum; a very large triangular blotch extending on costa from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its apex forming a short posteriorly directed lobe; an almost terminal fascia from apex to dorsum before tornus, broadly convex in disc but narrow at extremities (cilia imperfect). Hindwings pale greyish, indistinctly strigulated grey; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

BOLIVIA, Cuesta of Cillutincara, 11,500 feet (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia trissophricta*, n. sp.**

♂. 21–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous somewhat sprinkled deep ferruginous, lower part of face tinged whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, irregularly marbled throughout with ferruginous strigulated blackish, these markings vaguely indicating a basal patch and rather oblique central fascia, and more distinctly an irregular fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, abruptly expanded near costa and terminating there in three small spots: cilia whitish suffusedly barred ferruginous mixed blackish. Hindwings grey obscurely mottled darker; cilia whitish-grey, an interrupted dark grey subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Jaragua (*Hoffmann*), Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (*Dr. Zerny*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia ocystola*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, face whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; ashy-grey; basal patch slightly darker, edge indicated by a blackish mark on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, one on fold beyond it, and one beneath fold before second; central fascia slightly darker, oblique, scarcely defined, anterior edge with a blackish mark in middle, excavated above and below this; costal patch somewhat darker, hardly defined; a slight suffused blackish mark near costa beyond this: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, July (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia prosecta*, n. sp.**

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, slightly mixed whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint yellowish-fulvous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; leaden-grey, partially tinged brownish; costa with short dark fuscous strigulae or small spots; central fascia indicated by slight irregular blackish marking about middle of costa and disc; a slightly oblique transverse raised white mark in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a rounded whitish-ochreous apical blotch, and a transverse-oval whitish-ochreous spot just before middle of termen edged by

a fulvous terminal streak, these edged black anteriorly and nearly preceded by a parallel black stria in disc; two transverse marks of raised grey scales from dorsum towards tornus, second edged black posteriorly and nearly followed by a black strigula: cilia purplish-grey, a darker basal shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey basal shade.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia multifurcata*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi yellowish-fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; glossy ochreous-whitish, tinged pale brassy-yellow except towards margins of markings; markings pale brassy-yellow finely edged blackish irroration; oblique fasciate streaks from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching half across wing; four small costal spots between base and $\frac{2}{3}$, third with indications of slender branches connecting with dorsal streaks; a sinuate subterminal streak, furcate towards costa, anterior fork with a pointed blackish projection nearly reaching apex of second dorsal streak: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Poas, 7000 feet, April (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Eulia sectional, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge. Thorax whitish-ochreous, blackish-fuscous spots on shoulders. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; light pinkish-brown, with numerous larger and smaller dark fuscous spots edged whitish-ochreous, viz., about 8 small spots towards base, a moderate quadrangular spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, one on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, an elongate bent spot between these, a quadrangular blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, one on middle of costa preceded by 3 and followed by 4 small spots, several irregular spots about middle of disc, a rhomboidal spot on dorsum before tornus, an inwards-oblique fasciate blotch from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ reaching half across wing and pointing to this, a small spot on costa before apex, and some strigulae near termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, two interrupted dark fuscous lines on upper part of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Eulia tephrodelta*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax reddish-fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate through expansion of costal cilia, termen rounded, rather oblique; light yellow-ochreous towards costa, becoming deep orange in longitudinal median area, and red-brown on dorsal area;

a uniform ash-grey triangular blotch occupying costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching half across wing, edged white laterally and with a short white apical projection limiting a small dark projecting spot of the red brown area; terminal area suffused violet, apex red-brown: cilia ochreous, round apex red-brown. Hindwings greyish-fulvous; cilia light yellow-ochreous.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Meritastis heliadelpha*, n. sp.**

♂. 20–24 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi whitish-grey. Forewings broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; grey; markings reddish-fuscous, partially edged and strigulated darker; a triangular dorsal blotch about $\frac{1}{3}$, crossing fold, confluent on dorsum with a large subtrapezoidal patch extending to tornus and reaching more than half across wing, its posterior part forming a lobe which reaches $\frac{3}{4}$ across, its posterior edge irregularly convex and narrowly separated from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to termen above tornus: cilia pale grey, a brownish-grey basal shade. Hindwings orange, apex slightly brownish-tinged; cilia orange.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Closely resembles *voluta* Meyr. (= *cordigera* Wals.) except for the deep orange hindwings.

***Ctenopseustis acrocharis*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous-brown. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; chestnut-brown, scattered dark fuscous dots and strigulæ tending to form transverse series, costal edge lighter and reddish-tinged; a reddish-orange blotch containing two or three fuscous strigulæ occupying dorsal area from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, and with a quadrate lobe before middle reaching more than half across wing, a small round white spot on its upper posterior angle, beyond this a dark fuscous prætornal blotch; an orange streak along upper $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen, with a dilation beneath apex, and edged anteriorly by a rather dark fuscous shade: cilia bright yellow, on costa orange, on tornus ferruginous with outer half grey. Hindwings white, apex slightly ochreous-tinged; cilia whitish.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 1 ex.

***Spatalistis vulpicoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi reddish-fuscous, face suffused whitish. Thorax yellow-ochreous, anterior margin reddish-fuscous, tegulæ suffused whitish. Forewings rather broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous, costa orange; markings reddish-fuscous; a transverse stria indicating edge of basal patch, slightly angulated above middle and forming a spot on angle; upper half of central fascia rather narrow, irregular, oblique, remainder indicated only by an indistinct spot

below middle; a triangular costal spot just before apex: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, January (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The first American species of *Spatalistis*, but it seems reasonably concordant.

SYNCAMARIS, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with loosely appressed scales, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 7-9 approximated at base, 7 to below apex. Hindwings with loose cubital pecten; 3 and 4 nearly approximated at base, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly connate, 8 closely approximated to cell to beyond origin of 7.

Syncamaris argophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint fuscous except tip. Antennæ serrulate, ciliations 1. Thorax whitish, anteriorly suffused brownish-ochreous, a brownish-ochreous inverted V-shaped mark behind middle. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; white, on posterior half ochreous-whitish; a fuscous streak from base along costa and round apex, round apical fourth of costa preceded by a blackish-grey streak continued round termen to tornus; from middle of costa beneath this streak a fuscous triangular blotch enclosing a small whitish-ochreous spot, from middle of dorsum a subquadrate fuscous blotch connected by a short line with costal blotch, enclosing near its posterior margin a round white spot; a white spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, surrounded by some brownish-ochreous strigulae; an irregular subterminal line of small dark fuscous dots connected by ochreous: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, January (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A curious form of uncertain affinity, but apparently belonging to the *Spatalistis* group.

Amorbia spilocryptis, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax dark brown, face beneath frontal ridgetuft whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, brownish. Antennæ serrate, ciliations 2. Forewings broad, suboblong, costa moderately arched, with moderate fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ fringed with hairs, termen nearly straight, vertical; chestnut-brown, suffusedly strigulated dark grey, basal area lighter, a somewhat lighter fascia from beyond middle of costa to tornus; inside of costal fold white, enclosing a blackish-grey basal blotch: cilia light brownish, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; a dorsal pocket, covered by ochreous fringes from each side; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Amorbia elaeopetra, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head chestnut-brownish, suffusedly sprinkled violet-whitish. Palpi nearly 6, much thickened with dense scales throughout, dark violet-grey. Thorax chestnut-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, apex pointed, rather prominent, termen sinuate beneath apex, then nearly vertical; chestnut-brown, with very strong pale violet-grey gloss, slightly raised scales producing a fine dark strigulation only visible in certain lights; a small suffused blackish-grey spot on end of cell: cilia white, on costa chestnut-brown, on termen a chestnut-brown basal line. Hindwings pale greyish, suffused light violet-brownish towards apex; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, July (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Amorbia osmotris, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax brown, face beneath frontal tuft ochreous-whitish. Palpi 4, dark brown. Antennæ serrate, fasciculate-ciliated (5). Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, with moderately broad fold from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; light ochreous-brown, slightly strigulated darker brown; edge of basal patch obtuse-angled in middle, its lower half marked by a dark brown fascia; a dark brown quadrate blotch on costa before middle, and a long semioval dark brown costal patch extending from beyond middle to near apex, each of these narrowly connected with an oblique dark brown discal blotch about end of cell: cilia whitish-ochreous, a light greyish subbasal shade. Hindwings grey-whitish, some slight greyish strigulation near apex and along termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade round apex.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Sparganothis geminorum, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous, face beneath ridge partly whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, ferruginous, internally whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; deep ferruginous, with violet gloss, scattered obscure grey dots and strigulae; two small white spots obliquely placed in disc before middle, surrounded by some reddish-orange suffusion; terminal edge orange-yellow suffused red anteriorly: cilia orange-yellow, on tornus grey with deep ferruginous base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

COSTA RICA, Palo Verde, 5300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Sparganothis chionophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax pale yellowish. Palpi nearly 3, rufous, internally yellowish. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, with small fold on basal $\frac{1}{3}$, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light

yellow, suffusedly reticulated deep orange-ferruginous; basal patch indicated by a dark purple-fuscous spot on basal $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa, a triangular blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a small discal spot between these; central fascia moderate, very oblique, dark purplish-fuscous, connected by a bar in middle with an irregular-triangular dark purplish-fuscous costal patch forming four spots on posterior half of costa, and its irregular apex extending to near termen below middle, beneath the junction of the arm with this a small triangular white spot: cilia pale red-brownish barred fuscous, with fuscous basal line, an apical yellowish bar. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish, apical half slightly bronzy-tinged and mottled bronzy-grey, cubital hairs yellow-whitish, dorsal area clothed with modified pale ochreous scales; cilia grey-whitish, a grey basal shade.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Sparganothis helianthes, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-fleshcolour, slightly speckled grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, termen slightly rounded, vertical; whitish-flesh-colour, bases of scales light grey, forming a very fine transverse striolation, a few scattered minute dark grey strigulæ, more numerous posteriorly; upper half of central fascia moderate, oblique, purplish-grey; costal patch elongate-semioval, purplish-grey; cilia grey-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings coppery-orange; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Rio Surubes, January (*Brade*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Polyortha halianassa, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ashy-grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, with scales slightly projecting at $\frac{1}{3}$, then slightly arched, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; glossy light greenish-grey; a fascia of pale bronzy tinge from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold, connected with costa by three very oblique irregular black strigæ, and terminated beneath fold by a large dark grey tuft; a light purplish spot containing a small black tuft above fold before middle; some irregular light purple marbling on dorsal half posteriorly; two very oblique fasciate streaks of irregular grey suffusion from costa about middle; four small dark grey spots on costa posteriorly; a submarginal series of dark grey marks round apex: cilia pale grey, obscurely barred darker. Hindwings 5 intermediate, parallel; light bronzy, suffused grey towards apex; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, September (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Polyortha crypsilitha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi light fuscous, apex of joints white, internally white. Thorax white slightly mixed grey, a dorsal fuscous spot mixed dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat

oblique; bronzy-fuscous, with irregular blotches of dark fuscous suffusion indicating a rather broad direct fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, and costal and subdorsal blotches about middle, between and round these several metallic-grey transverse streaks and some iridescent purple scales; a rounded snow-white blotch on base of dorsum; large tufts above and below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a ridge-tuft crossing disc about middle; apical third of wing whitish mixed and towards termen suffused grey: cilia grey. Hindwings 5 nearer 4, nearly parallel; light grey, darker towards apex; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, August (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

CROTHAEMA, Butl.

In my reference on p. 157 of this volume to the rectified position of this genus I find that I unfortunately by a *lapsus calami* wrote *Lasiocampidæ* when I meant *Limacodidæ* (= *Heterogeneidæ*) as its proper family.

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia chalcospila, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish; a small fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and one on dorsum opposite; subquadrate prismatic-bronzy blotches mixed blackish on costa and dorsum rather beyond middle, a greyish mark in disc beyond these; a prismatic-bronzy blackish-sprinkled spot on costa towards apex, preceded by a similar dot, each giving rise to a pale ochreous curved transverse streak, second uniting with one running along termen to tornus and marked with four small groups of blackish scales: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

COSTA RICA, R. Reventazon, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phalonia sphragidias, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi brownish, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale ochreous, dorsal half suffused chestnut-brown except near base, mixed dark fuscous towards dorsum, area between cell and termen marbled chestnut-brown irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, an oblique chestnut-brown fasciate streak from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a small oblong spot tinged brownish and outlined blackish on middle of costa, preceded and followed by some small blackish costal dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous bars mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings pale greyish, apex darker; cilia pale greyish, round apex two indistinct darker shades.

BOLIVIA, Andes; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A peculiar form.

Phalonia paronyma, n. sp.

I propose this name for *Phalonia parallelana* Kenn. Tort. 292, pl. xiii, 22 (1921), preoccupied in the same genus by *parallelana* Wals. Ill. Het. Brit. Mus. iv, 28, pl. lxvi, 9 (1879).

Phtheochroa praefasciata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, apex whitish. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous, partially suffused greyish in disc, a few scattered black specks, costa and dorsum irregularly dotted black; at $\frac{2}{5}$ a narrow irregular suffused grey fascia mixed blackish parallel to termen; an undefined fascia of grey suffusion mixed blackish from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa towards tornus but hardly reaching it; beyond this some blackish strigulae towards termen, and a blackish apical spot: cilia whitish, a subbasal series of small blackish spots. Hindwings whitish-grey, some obscure strigulae of blackish-grey suffusion posteriorly; cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phtheochroa dolorosa, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base mixed dark grey. Thorax grey, somewhat mixed whitish and darker. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous mixed grey, on anterior half of costa some small suffused brown spots, and one on fold near base; a broad unevenly edged ochreous-whitish fascia from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, leaving a moderate fascia of groundcolour round apex attenuated to tornus: cilia greyish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, November (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phtheochroa calyptrophanes, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-white. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa anteriorly straight, towards apex gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brown, with coarse scattered dark brown strigulae; a white spot on base of dorsum, extended upwards at base but not reaching costa; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing shining ochreous-white, with a few brown strigulae on dorsal half, a dark grey dot on lower angle of cell, and a rather narrow fascia of suffused dark grey strigulation round apex attenuated to tornus (cilia defective). Hindwings light grey, slightly strigulated darker; cilia pale greyish.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phtheochroa molybdanthes, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched towards extremities, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, suffusedly striated transversely light grey; a dark leaden-metallic

subquadrate patch transversely striated blackish extending on costa from near base to middle and reaching irregularly below fold, posteriorly including two red-brown spots; a terminal fascia of dark leaden-metallic and blackish striation narrowed to tornus. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous strigulated grey, upper half of termen narrowly suffused dark grey.

BRAZIL, Petropolis, December (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.), in defective condition, but distinct.

***Phtheochroa cordifera*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi golden-ochreous, apex of joints white. Thorax yellowish-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, somewhat bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen obliquely rounded; white; anterior half of costa slightly spotted fulvous or yellowish-grey; dorsum irregularly suffused rather dark ashy-grey; a quadrate fulvous spot about middle of costa, immediately preceded by a rounded chestnut-brown discal blotch partly edged and indented leaden-metallic on lower half, and resting on the grey dorsal suffusion; a rather curved oblique grey fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to middle of termen, its apex furcate or pointed and marked with one or two dark grey dots: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey, apex and termen somewhat greyer; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6000 feet, May (*Parish*); BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2650 feet (Vienna Mus.); 2 ex.

***Phtheochroa tornocarpa*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale ochreous, apex of joints white. Thorax dark greyish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, slightly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen obliquely rounded; grey, tips of scales dark grey; basal area suffused chestnut-brown, with one or two dark fuscous striæ; a median band formed by two somewhat oblique mostly confluent dark brownish fasciæ, separate towards costa, somewhat mixed dark fuscous in disc; a small white spot on end of cell, some whitish suffusion towards costa above this; an orange-fulvous tornal blotch, two irregular dark grey spots transversely placed above this; a dark red-brown fascia from three costal spots towards apex to below middle of termen: cilia pale brownish, on upper part of termen barred grey, on tornal area with red-brown basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

GRACILARIADÆ.

***Acrocercops quadrisecta*, n. sp.**

♂. 5-6 mm. Head, thorax glossy whitish, sometimes with faint brownish tinge, tegulæ pale brownish. Palpi whitish, subapical band of second joint, and two bands of terminal joint dark fuscous.

Forewings narrow, apex moderately pointed, pale brownish irrorated dark fuscous, costa suffused dark fuscous; three slender slightly oblique transverse whitish lines, at about $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine incurved transverse whitish line before apex: cilia light grey, median and subbasal blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey, with faint violet tinge.

BOMBAY, Salsette Island, Vihar Lake, bred December from larvæ mining first a narrow wandering gallery and then an irregularly shaped blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Bridelia retusa* (*Euphorbiaceæ*); larva turns bright red before pupating in a cream-coloured external oval cocoon (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 2 ex. Allied to *dissotoma*.

Acrocercops sporograptæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head glossy bluish-grey. Palpi second joint white with blackish subapical band, terminal joint blackish. Thorax blue-blackish. Forewings very narrow, blue-blackish; seven very fine rather irregular and sometimes interrupted transverse white lines, first almost basal, last almost apical, some scattered white scales in disc between these: cilia grey, a whitish basal dot at apex and two short whitish bars on termen, tips grey-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshtar, bred May from larvæ mining a large oblong opaque blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Litsea Stocksii* (*Lauraceæ*), larva green, turning red before wandering to pupate in a cream-coloured oval cocoon (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 3 ex.

Acrocercops hexalocha, Meyr.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, 2 ex., which I refer to this species, bred from larvæ mining in leaves of *Citrus* (rough lemon) (*E. Hargreaves*).

Acrocercops taeniarcha, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white, crown slightly speckled greyish. Palpi slender, whitish. Antennæ white. Thorax whitish. Legs white ringed blackish, middle and posterior tibiæ with blackish bands on apical half. Forewings ochreous-yellowish speckled fuscous, with fine transverse strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration, especially on costa and dorsum; narrow somewhat oblique white fasciæ edged dark fuscous irroration at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat dilated towards dorsum, a third fascia in middle becoming obsolete towards dorsum, and two others indicated only by costal dots; two white dots on termen towards apex, and two or three white scales in a curved transverse series before apex, apex beyond this infuscated: cilia grey, at apex whitish with a dark grey hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Manaos, November (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Acrocercops niphocremna, n. sp.

8 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with narrow dark fuscous median band. Forewings

narrow, short-pointed; bronzy-brown; markings snow-white, finely edged blackish; a slender irregular almost basal fascia, and dot on costa just beyond it; broad fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, narrowed upwards, anterior edge of first rather inwards-oblique from costa, of second direct, posterior edge of both rather irregular; a dot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; a transverse fascia from costa towards apex, reaching termen at posterior angle only; a small apical mark: cilia pale greyish, at apex white with black basal and median bars. (Hindwings and abdomen missing.)

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larva mining an irregular blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Terminalia Chebula* (*Combretaceæ*), larva turns orange and wanders to pupate in an external oval whitish cocoon, with two white bubbles on surface (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to *A. calycophthalma* (which feeds on *Terminalia belerica*), but readily separated by the different form of the fasciæ and the absence of the strong black streak preceding the præapical fascia; *A. terminaliæ* Staint. (from *Terminalia catappa*) is also allied.

Acrocercops euthycolona Meyr.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., reared from larvæ mining a large ovate blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Bassia latifolia* (*Sapotaceæ*), the surface of blotch pinkish, shining, and opaque, so that it is difficult to see the larva underneath (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). The type-specimens were bred from *Mimusops*, a tree of the same Natural Order.

Acrocercops thylacaula, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white, tegulæ bronzy-fuscous. Palpi white, apex of second joint and base of terminal blackish, second joint with slight apical projection beneath. Forewings very narrow, bronzy-fuscous; a moderate snow-white dorsal streak from base to tornus, apex with a semioval expansion reaching more than half across wing, on tornus just connected with a narrow white terminal streak to apex; a slender black streak along posterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, enclosing a minute white mark and 2 or 3 specks, its extremity bent sharply down to termen before a white apical dot: cilia pale grey, round apex basal portion white with a blackish subbasal bar. Hindwings grey; cilia light violet-grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining a slightly star-shaped blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Allophylus Cobbe* (*Sapindaceæ*), larva green, turning red before wandering to pupate in a cream-coloured oval cocoon (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). Closely allied to *lyrica*, but differing from it by the well-marked semioval expansion of dorsal streak, the absence of a projection before the black costal streak, and differently marked palpi.

Acrocercops bifrenis Meyr.

Previously reared by Mr. R. M. Maxwell from unidentified food-plants; an example, unquestionably of the same species, now sent

from Bombay, Salsette Island, bred from larva mining a rather long blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Calycopteris floribunda* (*Combretaceæ*), this foodplant being allied to *Terminalia*, as I anticipated in my description.

Acrocercops chenopa, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Antennæ whitish, towards apex dark grey. Bristles of posterior tibiæ minute. Forewings very narrow; ochreous-whitish; a patch of irregular black irroration (perhaps sexual) in disc towards base, beyond this a small blackish dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; fold marked yellow above this spot and between two minute blackish marks beyond it; a fine oblique blackish strigula from middle of costa, and one more oblique from near dorsum beneath it, not meeting; remainder of wing beyond this tinged grey, margins of fold irrorated fuscous, towards apex some irregular fuscous strigulation, apex and margins towards it suffused orange, in apex a suffused round black spot, preceding this a leaden-metallic mark or spot: cilia pale greyish, an oblique black apical hook. Hindwings and cilia whitish; an expansible pencil of long dark grey hairs from costal edge near base.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 8500 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The specimen is not in good condition, but is a curious form with unique features.

Acrocercops strophala Meyr.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining blotches under upper cuticle of leaf of *Glochidion lanceolarium* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), sometimes as many as six in separate blotches in one leaf; larvæ wander to pupate in colourless semitransparent oval cocoons, the green pupa being visible inside, and when disturbed rolling itself rapidly round and round, making a distinctly audible scratching noise in doing so (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Parectopa Zehntneri Snell.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ feeding on *Eugenia jambolana* (*Myrtaceæ*) (*R. M. Maxwell*). *Mrs. M. L. Maxwell* writes as follows on this interesting species: "I spent a lot of time last May studying its life-habit, and found it a most difficult larva to rear. Egg is laid on undersurface of very young leaf, and a fine gallery is mined to midrib, in which larva mines. After a day or two larva leaves midrib and wanders to edge of leaf, where it cuts out a curved segment, the cut being incomplete at one end, so that the segment when twisted up stands erect from the underside of the leaf as a tightly rolled cone in which the larva feeds. Excrement is pushed out from the tip of cone. When this supply of food is exhausted (two or three days) larva emerges from base of cone which has been firmly spun down hitherto, and wanders to find another tender leaf in which it makes a similar cone. One larva was

observed to make three cones before wandering to pupate in the tightly rolled-over edge of leaf." I think it probable that the species of the scarlet and yellow group of this genus all feed on *Myrtaceæ*.

Gracilaria tetratypa Meyr.

According to information received from Mr. T. B. Fletcher, it appears that the foodplant ascribed to *G. cirrhocrotala* Meyr. was erroneously identified through a confused use of Indian vernacular names, and that the species was actually reared from the same tree (*Sapium*) as *tetratypa*; that the differences in the imago are individual, not specific; and that therefore *cirrhocrotala* must be merged in *tetratypa*.

Gracilaria rhaptocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, moderately pointed; pale reddish-ochreous, speckled grey except on dorsal area, dorsal edge suffused whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex three dark grey lines on outer half. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, bred September; 1 ex. (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

EPERMENIADÆ.

LASIOSTEGA, n. g.

Head rough-scaled on crown, with tuft of long rough scales projecting over forehead, face smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue slender, developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, serrulate, ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated (1), scape moderate, with short close pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough at apex beneath, terminal joint about half second, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Fore tibiæ very short, tarsi nearly 4 times as long; hind tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi with roughly projecting bristles above, other tarsal joints with short apical bristles, upper spurs of tibiæ at $\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings (apparently) 2-4 very short, 5 absent, 7 absent, 8 from middle, a few fine scattered slender scales in dorsal cilia. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; (apparently) 2-4 very short, 5-7 approximated basally, 6 to termen.

Apparently (especially by reason of palpi and hind legs) a curious specialised form of this family.

Lasiostega siderina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax glossy leaden-grey. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ grey. Forewings narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; glossy grey, with faint lilac tinge, bases of scales with pale reflections; cilia light grey, scattered scales darker, round apex scattered pale points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining an elongate blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Randia dumetorum* (*Rubiaceæ*); excrement gathered at one end of blotch, and larva feeds in a clear space; larva turns red and wanders to pupate; its habit in nature was not discovered, but in captivity it cut a small longitudinal flap with semicircular ends at edge of a paper slip, bent it over and spun up underneath; very subject to ichneumons; 2 ex. (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). An example of the cocoon sent shows very neat workmanship.

Epermenia trifilata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey with whitish reflections, palpi externally blackish. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to obtuse-pointed apex; rather dark ashy-grey, anteriorly with more or less strong whitish reflections; sometimes a small black dot in disc before middle; a small semioval blackish tornal spot edged by a fine white line, beyond this two short diverging white strigulæ from termen, apex of second somewhat curved outwards and reaching to or near costa; apex sometimes suffused blackish beyond this: cilia grey, on costa dark grey with a white spot cut by a black median line, at apex a blackish projecting hook, on termen with blackish median and subapical lines more or less developed, on dorsum a large tuft of black-tipped apparently erectile scales beyond middle, and an undefined smaller group towards tornus. Hindwings grey becoming blackish posteriorly; cilia grey. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi with coarse roughly projecting grey and whitish bristles.

JAVA, Seneng, bred October (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 7 ex.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Stathmopoda nucivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head bronzy-grey, face golden-whitish. Palpi shining whitish. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; orange-yellow; narrow basal and median fasciæ, and apical fourth of wing dark golden-bronzy-brown, median fascia in one example obsolete on dorsal half: cilia grey, tinged yellowish basally. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SOLOMON Is., Guadalcanar, bred October from larvæ feeding inside very young coco-nuts (*R. J. A. W. Lever*); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Heliodines loriculata, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax greyish-bronze. Palpi grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, tips of scales whitish, forming a fine regular transverse striation, apical third tinged orange; markings bluish-lead-metallic; spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsal spots rather beyond first and before third of these, a streak from costa towards apex parallel to termen, and one

from apex along termen, these not quite reaching second dorsal spot: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Recalls the North American *abroniella*.

MAGORRHABDA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, rather stout, slightly compressed, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae smooth, with whorls of projecting bristles at origin of spurs, tarsi with short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings 1 *b* simple, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 near, parallel, 5-7 somewhat approximated at base.

Magorrhabda elytrata, n. sp.

♀. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax purplish-fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, suffused fuscous towards apex. Antennæ dark fuscous, base, a supramedian band, and extreme tip ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate in middle, moderately arched towards obtuse apex, termen very obliquely rounded, apical fourth of wing rather downcurved; purple-bronzy-fuscous: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark bronzy-grey; cilia dark grey.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 2 ex.

Corsocasis gastrozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-grey. Palpi yellowish, terminal joint partly tinged grey. Abdomen dark violet-grey, on ventral surface with basal and postmedian yellowish bands. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuscous: cilia grey, at apex tinged whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, in teak-forest, bred July (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex. Cocoon (sent) of pale ochreous reticulated silk, resembling a honeycomb.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Mictopsichia marmarastra, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous mixed whitish-ochreous, a leaden spot on tegulæ. Palpi ochreous-white, base of terminal joint grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; short blue-leaden-metallic subcostal and median streaks from base, and one rather oblique from dorsum near base to disc, area round these mixed light fulvous; a straight transverse whitish macular line before $\frac{1}{3}$, area beyond this to $\frac{2}{5}$ strewn on dorsal half with numerous irregular whitish dots; apical area beyond a line from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to

tornus fulvous, containing three blue-leaden-metallic streaks edged dark fuscous, first close to anterior edge of area, third close to termen ending in a small blackish spot above tornus, second from costa midway between these but ending in a dark fuscous spot below middle of wing; two short dark grey strigulæ from costa alternating with these: cilia on termen grey with blackish basal line, on costa dark fuscous with ochreous-white spaces on ends of metallic streaks. Hindwings dark fuscous transversely strigulated whitish, posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ blackish strewn light orange dots and strigulæ, with a terminal series of bright violet-silver-metallic strigulæ, and several similar small round spots or dots preceding these; cilia round apex and tornal area grey with dark grey subbasal line, between these yellow-whitish with subbasal series of dark grey dots.

JAVA, Seneng, August (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to *picturata* from Assam, but with three posterior blue-metallic streaks instead of two, and other differences of detail.

Hilarographa orthochrysa, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, orbits light yellow. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with several short yellow longitudinal streaks. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards apex, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous; a small yellow mark at base; a somewhat oblique yellow fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, reaching more than half across wing; five oblique slender reddish-orange streaks from costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, on costal edge slightly touched whitish, first running to apex of yellow fascia, second thicker, first three approximated and separated by dark blue-leaden, fourth and fifth running into an irregular reddish-orange subterminal fascia strigulated dark fuscous, fifth followed by a dark leaden-blue striga; two wedgeshaped yellow marks from costa at apex; two small suffused dark fuscous spots on termen towards middle: cilia dark purplish-fuscous, a white wedgeshaped mark above apex, a whitish mark in subapical situation. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; a suffused orange blotch in middle of disc; cilia light bronzy-grey, a dark grey basal shade.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Very distinct.

IRINYMPHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$ (?), ♂ serrulate, simple, scape rather short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, slender, cylindrical, smooth; terminal joint twice second, acute. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ smooth, on basal half somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings under 1, rather elongate-trapezoidal, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

Allied to *Ussara*.

Irinympha aglaograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head coppery-bronze. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, tegulæ shining bronze. Palpi orange. Forewings elongate, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, iridescent towards base; three silver-white dots on costa from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, first and third emitting rather oblique iridescent violet-metallic streaks reaching half across wing, before first a shorter similar streak in disc; a somewhat oblique-triangular pale yellow spot on dorsum before middle reaching fold; two or three small violet-metallic marks from dorsum between this and tornus, and three or four dots on dorsal half of disc posteriorly; a short violet-metallic streak from costa towards apex, a marginal dot below apex, and an elongate tornal spot: cilia glossy grey, a blackish basal line. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia grey, a blackish subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Entebbe, June (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tortyra orphnophanes, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head dark brassy-fuscous. Palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen straight, nearly vertical; dark fuscous, becoming bronzy-tinged on tornal area; a narrow hardly curved antemedian fascia of submetallic sheen: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Choreutis chrysoterma, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi fuscous mixed dark fuscous and whitish. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; bronzy-brownish, irregularly mixed dark fuscous; markings golden-metallic edged dark fuscous suffusion, viz. a short oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and another direct at $\frac{3}{5}$, rising from white costal dots, some irregular scattered dots and specks in disc, a crescentic group beyond cell, and an irregular interrupted submarginal streak running round posterior third of costa and termen before a fulvous-brown marginal streak: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous basal shade, outer edge of this shade minutely and interruptedly marked grey-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; an elongate posteriorly dilated blotch of ochreous-orange suffusion extending in disc from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade, margin of shade and tips of cilia whitish-grey on median area of termen.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Ussara ancobathra, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head pale yellow, crown with two purple-grey stripes. Palpi dark fuscous, basal joint, base of second joint, and basal third of terminal whitish-ochreous. Thorax purple-grey,

three pale yellow stripes. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous, on tornal area coppery-purple; a broad pale yellow streak from base beneath costa along fold, at $\frac{1}{4}$ bent up, becoming narrow and deeper yellow and running to costa before $\frac{1}{3}$; an erect wedge-shaped pale brassy-yellow streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching more than half across wing, its anterior angle slenderly produced along dorsum to near base; a transverse antemedian line, upper half silver-metallic, lower yellow; a rather broad slightly curved orange fascia from middle of costa to fold, connected with dorsum by two lines, first silver-metallic, second orange, on its costal edge two minute black strigulæ; from posterior edge of fascia an irregular orange longitudinal streak in disc to near termen, from $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa two rather oblique silver-metallic lines running to this; a somewhat oblique wedge-shaped orange spot from costa near apex, and another apical extended as a fine line to middle of termen: cilia bronzy-fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRAZIL, Amazons; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Ussara phaeobathra, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax violet-grey, a small whitish spot at end of thorax. Palpi whitish, a black mark beneath apex of second joint, terminal joint with black anterior and exterior lines. Forewings elongate triangular, costa gently arched towards rounded apex, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; brownish-orange; a dark grey basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, enclosing a slightly oblique white fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ just crossing fold, edge of patch angulated and marked with a blue-lead-metallic streak on upper half; markings blue-lead-metallic edged dark fuscous as follows, viz. five short slightly oblique streaks from costa between patch and apex, tinged whitish on costa, third shortest, a transverse streak from dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching just beyond middle of wing, a spot on end of cell, a dot near below this, two short marks about tornus, a streak along lower half of termen, and a mark beneath apex; a more or less developed fuscous cloud beyond cell, and several short transverse striolæ near this: cilia grey, outer half whitish beyond a dark grey antemedian shade, indented with whitish on subapical sinuation. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, outer half grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, July, December (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra deltozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish, eyes crimson. Palpi very slender, ochreous-whitish, very finely lined blackish. Thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish (partly denuded). Forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed; dark purplish-fuscous,

slightly whitish-speckled; a white transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, rather broad on dorsum but narrowed upwards almost to a point on costa; a suffused ochreous-whitish tornal spot, costal edge shortly and obscurely whitish somewhat beyond this: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, in teak-forest, December (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

PHARMACOPTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, evenly ciliated, scape elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, slender, recurved, second joint smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ with long fine rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated to 3 basally, 6 and 7 parallel anteriorly, then somewhat diverging.

An offshoot of *Borkhausenia*.

Pharmacoptis breviramis, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish, crown mixed or suffused pale greyish. Palpi white lined dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax grey-yellowish, edges of tegulæ white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish, variably partially sprinkled grey, sometimes streaked grey beneath costa, in disc, and on dorsum, and between costal veins posteriorly, costal edge white, apex sometimes suffused whitish; short blackish longitudinal lines in middle of disc and about end of cell, probably representing stigmata, sometimes some whitish scales about these and on fold; sometimes a blackish line between 11 and 12; a small blackish-grey mark or spot on end of fold: cilia pale grey mixed whitish and speckled dark grey, tending to form a basal streak of black irroration on termen, and a bar at apex. Hindwings grey or light grey; cilia pale grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March, April (*Gudmann*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). A very variable insect, but quite peculiar in facies.

Scaeosopha stagnigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Thorax fuscous, posterior edge pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; discal stigmata forming small roundish dark fuscous spots at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, plical smaller and indistinct, obliquely before first discal, some indistinct darker suffusion between plical and base, in ♀ a small additional spot before and somewhat above first discal, a spot of darker suffusion on costa before apex; a small spot of whitish suffusion on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a fuscous median shade obscurely indicated. Hindwings 4 and 5 short-stalked from angle, 3 approximated but separate; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 2 ex. Allied to the larger and darker *percnaula*, but differing in neuration; in *percnaula* 3-5 of hindwings rise almost from a point.

***Machimia pyrograpta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head light yellowish mixed crimson. Palpi light ochreous suffused rosy. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, towards base $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale yellowish suffusedly spotted crimson. Forewings elongate (more so than in *corallina*), gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; light grey-brownish; a slender greyish streak or line round costa and termen, but leaving costal edge crimson; markings yellow, broadly and irregularly edged crimson suffusion, so that wing appears mostly crimson; a large irregular spot in disc towards base, and two or three smaller spots beneath it partially connected; a narrow irregular rather oblique median fascia not reaching costa or dorsum, with two short rounded projections in disc posteriorly; a small irregular spot on end of cell; a curved waved subterminal line, partly broken into dots: cilia pale yellowish, basal half crimson (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-grey-ochreous tinged light rosy except towards base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearest *corallina*.

***Phytomimia pyrrhophthalma*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax grass-green. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen pale silvery-bluish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; rather deep grass-green; extreme costal edge greenish-white; two dorsal whitish-ochreous blotches edged with dull crimson line speckled dark grey, and centred with some light rosy suffusion, first before middle, semioval, second irregular-rounded-transverse, reaching half across wing: cilia green. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, San José; 1 ex. Very little material of this genus is available (six specimens in all are known, from as many different localities), and their similarity in general features certainly suggests the possibility of an undue multiplication of species, but on the whole I think it more probable that they are really distinct. They are perhaps overlooked by collectors.

***Phytomimia cynegetis*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax grass-green. Palpi rufous-brown, upper edge and triangular prominence of second joint green, base and apex of terminal joint white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; rather deep grass-green; extreme costal edge white; a moderate white dot, with one or two brownish specks on its edge, a little

below lower angle of cell: cilia green, deeper towards base. Hindwings whitish; apex faintly tinged green; cilia whitish.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Phytomimia silvicolor, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax grass-green. (Palpi broken.) Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; grass-green; costal edge white; discal stigmata represented by indistinct whitish dots, first accompanied by a black speck; a faint oblique whitish subterminal line not reaching margins; cilia light green. Hindwings whitish, apex tinged green; cilia whitish.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Filinota cassiteranthes, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish suffusedly spotted crimson. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a basal mark and apex of second joint crimson. Antennæ whitish, base of stalk suffused crimson. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow, ornamented throughout with arabesque light red patterns, suffusedly confluent along costa; extreme costal edge fuscous; beneath costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ six irregularly placed brassy-leadен-metallic dashes with a few black scales, and two black linear dots anteriorly; fuscous markings edged crimson and containing a few scattered small bright leaden-metallic marks as follows, viz. two small spots near dorsum towards base, connected by a crimson line with an oblique irregular fasciate streak from beneath costal area at $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle of dorsum, dilated on dorsum, a cruciform pattern in disc beyond middle (lower arm connected with preceding), and an irregular streak from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to termen above tornus; a series of bright leaden-metallic marks edged fuscous round apical part of costa and termen: cilia light yellow, basal half suffused light reddish. Hindwings violet-white, apex slightly tinged rosy; cilia white.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Hypercallia citronota, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax light brownish sprinkled dark brown, a rather broad light yellowish median stripe. Palpi light brownish irrorated dark brown, base and tip of terminal joint whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; whitish-fuscous irrorated dark fuscous, suffused ferruginous except towards dorsum and termen; extreme costal edge rosy; a suffused yellow spot along dorsum near base; a small wedgeshaped yellow spot along costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, costal edge whitish: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, apex slightly suffused light grey, terminal edge grey on upper half; cilia grey-whitish, round apex suffused grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, July (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Hypercallia heliodepta, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head greenish-yellow slightly mixed brownish, sides of crown brownish. (Palpi missing.) Thorax orange-yellowish, shoulders tinged brownish. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, faintly sinuate beyond middle, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 9 separate; orange-yellow with slight greenish tinge, more orange towards costa; a suffused fuscous costal streak from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; costa narrowly dark fuscous on median fifth, costal edge whitish for a short distance on each side of this; undefined narrow fasciæ of fuscous suffusion from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and from middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, crossing in middle of disc; discal stigmata blackish; from end of dark costal median space a fuscous transverse line, partially broken into small marks and angulated above middle to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderately broad fuscous terminal fascia, expanded and darkened on costa: cilia pale yellow, on apex and tornus grey, a rather dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings orange; a suffused fuscous apical patch narrowed to middle of termen; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

MEXICO, Zacuapam; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Hypercallia pyrrhotrota, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax brown. Palpi brown speckled darker. Forewings moderate, suboblong, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; reddish-brown; some slight blackish-grey irroration towards base; two indistinct dark grey dots obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; second discal stigma minute, black, centring a light reddish-orange spot, between this and termen some undefined reddish-orange suffusion; several small indistinct dark grey terminal spots: cilia brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Depressaria cynarivora, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous somewhat speckled fuscous, thorax with two separate posterior strong erect light greyish crests sprinkled dark fuscous, tips whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, rough scales of second joint sprinkled dark grey towards apex, terminal joint with lower band of dark grey irroration and upper of blackish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light brownish-ochreous with faint pinkish tinge, irregularly mottled or sprinkled fuscous, with scattered black scales principally on strigulæ; discal stigmata small, black, second less marked, an additional similar dot obliquely before and above first; an irregular suffused fuscous spot containing a group of black scales between stigmata towards costa: cilia pinky-ochreous-whitish, with several indistinct fuscous lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with several faint grey lines.

MOROCCO, Rabat, bred March from larva feeding in February on leaves of *Cynara scolymus* (*Compositæ*), the true artichoke (cocoon Feb. 23rd, emerged Mar. 14th) (*S. Kozovsky*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Very near *subpropinquella*, for which it might be mistaken, but apparently separable by the distinctly less oblique termen of forewings, the more striking mottled appearance and greater development of black scales of forewings, and the remarkable development of the thoracic crests, but this last point might only be recognisable in bred specimens. Of course *subpropinquella* is a variable insect, but I have seen none with the same mottled appearance. No *Depressaria* has been recorded hitherto from the *Cynara*. The seasonal appearance (exceptional for any *Depressaria*) should also be noted.

Periacma lagophthalma, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, slightly mixed pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal, median, and subapical suffused dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with median dark fuscous band. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, more strongly towards pointed apex, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; a narrow irregular rather oblique pale ochreous-yellow fascia from costa before middle, obsolescent dorsally, first discal stigma forming an elongate black dot on it; two small blackish spots transversely placed in a pale ochreous-yellow spot on end of cell; an irregular semioval pale ochreous-yellow blotch on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, enclosing a small dark fuscous costal spot: cilia grey, three darker shades, base slightly dotted pale ochreous round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Musya, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

ATOPOTORNA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, minutely ciliated, scape very elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, sickleshaped, second joint thickened with appressed scales, roughly expanded at apex above, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, filiform. Middle tibiæ tufted with rough scales, posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with scaletufts on surface; 2 from near angle, 2-4 rather curved, parallel, 5 and 6 straight and near together, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from end of cell, 11 from before middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 nearly approximated towards base, 7 remote, parallel.

Abnormal in position of 5 and 6 of hindwings, but probably allied to the *Eutorna* group.

Atopotorna ptychoptila, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with submedian ring and apex irrorated dark fuscous,

terminal joint with basal third and a minute subapical ring dark fuscous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, widest before middle, then gently narrowed, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown, lighter towards base; an irregular blotch of fuscous and dark suffusion occupying median third of dorsum, surmounted by a rather large black scaletuft on fold, two or three fuscous dots round this, a small fuscous scaletuft in middle of disc; an irregular white blotch occupying posterior third of dorsum and reaching half across wing, including some irregular marking of fuscous suffusion, some dots of dark fuscous suffusion on posterior edge of this and on costa towards apex: cilia blackish-grey round apex and upper part of termen, beneath becoming pale greyish with obsolescent blackish median shade. Hindwings light greyish, paler and subhyaline anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

ACARTOPHILA, n. g.

Head on crown with long rough spreading scales, face with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrate, with very long fine fasciculated ciliations diminishing to apex, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rising much above crown, thickened with appressed or rough scales, terminal joint shorter than second, rather slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi slender, more than twice tibiæ, posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 closely approximated at base, 5 rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 rather near and parallel on anterior half, diverging posteriorly.

An abnormal type, but probably with some relationship to *Cryptolechia*; the two species differ in form of palpi, but agree well in all other peculiar features, and should not be separated. Type *microsacta*.

Acartophila microsacta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 7. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, slightly speckled dark brown; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a small subtriangular dark fuscous blotch on middle of costa, apex rather rounded and only reaching $\frac{1}{4}$ across wing; discal stigmata represented by small dark fuscous dots, remote, a suffused dark brown dot beneath second, beyond these a rather broad somewhat curved fascia of brownish suffusion parallel to termen, darkest in disc, undefined posteriorly; three or four small spots of dark fuscous

suffusion on costa posteriorly, and a subterminal series of similar spots parallel to termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous (injured). Hindwings and cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Acartophila stauromacha, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi second joint extremely long, straight, obliquely ascending, rough-scaled above and beneath, fuscous, rough scales above ochreous-whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 8. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous; a blackish costal dot at base, end one near base towards costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal and nearer second, a small suffused dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, from which an oblique fasciate shade of fuscous suffusion runs to second discal, costal area beyond this slightly infuscated; an acutely angulated subterminal series of small cloudy dark fuscous lunulate spots running near and parallel to posterior third of costa and termen; a marginal series of dark fuscous linear marks round posterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

COLOMBIA, C. Cordilleras, Linia, 12,500 feet, November; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

PYGMOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ rather thick, serrulate, scaled, scape moderately long, rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi greatly swollen, with appressed scales; posterior tibiæ with long rough hairs above except towards apex. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from middle, without neural fringe or naked space beneath. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 and 3 slightly curved, parallel, remote from angle, 4 from angle, 5 somewhat approximated to 4 towards base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to *Urodus*.

Pygmocrates lissopeda, n. sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-bronze. Antennæ dark blue-purple. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-bronze: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey,

a darker subbasal line. Genitalia: uncus long, slender, apex somewhat downcurved and acutely furcate; valvæ very long, very narrow, rather upcurved towards apex, clothed with rough scales throughout; gnathos very long, narrow, gradually attenuated and slightly downcurved.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, June, October (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Urodus isoxesta, n. sp.

♂. 25-29 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple; cilia purplish-bronze. Hindwings subhyaline, pale fuscous, terminal edge and cilia fuscous; an expansible fuscous subcostal hairpencil from base reaching middle covered by forewings; 2 and 3 connate or nearly approximated. Forewings 12 beneath with fringe of long depressed hairscales from base to near extremity, and moderate naked space beneath it. Genitalia: valvæ forming long slender upcurved pointed hooks rising above very short uncus.

BOLIVIA, Corvico, 4600 feet (*Fassl*); COSTA RICA, Palo Verde, 5200 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Urodus porphyrina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Antennæ dark blue-fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep indigo-purple: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings subhyaline, iridescent, clothed grey hairscales; cilia bronzy-fuscous; in ♂ an expansible fuscous subcostal hairpencil from base reaching middle covered by forewings. Forewings 12 and 1 c beneath with fringes of long depressed scales from base to near extremity, and moderate naked spaces beneath. Genitalia: uncus moderate, thick, hardly curved, apex rounded; gnathos rather long, narrow, rather expanded apically, obtuse; valvæ long, narrow, apically upcurved, pointed.

COLOMBIA, Medina (5200 feet), Rio Negro (2700 feet); COSTA RICA, Orosi, 4000 feet; 4 ex., also 1 from same Costa Rica locality in Vienna Mus.

Urodus staphylina, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ dark fuscous-purple. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple; markings obscure, suffused, rather light dull olive-greenish; a blotch about fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; a transverse fasciate blotch from dorsum before tornus reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a small almost terminal blotch beneath apex; cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings light subhyaline grey, termen narrowly suffused darker grey, more broadly towards apex; cilia bronzy-grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, June, November (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Urodus chrysoconis, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax dark iridescent fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, thinly and irregularly strewn throughout pale greenish-golden scales: cilia fuscous. Hindwings iridescent hyaline, posteriorly thinly strewn very short greyish hairscales, veins and terminal edge dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *monura*.

Urodus scythrochalca, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark indigo-fuscous, palpi short. Antennæ serrate. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; deep shining bronze: cilia bronzy. Hindwings rather dark grey, towards costa tinged indigo, without hairpencil; cilia light bronzy-grey. Forewings beneath with 12 slightly roughened with scales anteriorly, without fringe of hairs; cell except towards base, and area above it to vein 12 suffused dark fuscous, no naked space. Genitalia: uncus short, straight, moderately thick, apex rounded; gnathos somewhat longer, straight, moderate, narrowed, pointed; valva long, narrow, apically upcurved, pointed.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Lotisma vulcanicola, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Palpi slenderer than in *trigonana*, with appressed scales. Forewings more whitish-tinged than in *trigonana*, but characteristic markings and blackish dots entirely similar. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This, the second species of this curious genus, is a smaller insect and certainly distinct from the first by the much longer antennal ciliations and whitish hindwings; the forewings are not in very good condition, and therefore I do not describe the markings in detail, but they are practically identical.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Epimactis melithorax Meyr.

♀. 23-26 mm. Differs from ♂ in having forewings brownish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings lighter grey than in ♂; cilia light greyish, becoming pale yellowish round apex.

KUMAON, Bhimtal, 4500 feet; 2 ex. Described originally from ♂ only.

Odites lividula, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale pinkish-grey, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint light grey except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint black. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light pinkish-grey. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; glossy light pinkish-grey, extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, grey; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

JAPAN, Tokio, Inokasira, July (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Nearest the Chinese *xenophaea*.

Odites repetita, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-yellow-ochreous; stigmata blackish, discal moderate, plical less marked, obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

UGANDA, Bukaloba, October (*T. W. Chorley*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Asapharcha isoporphyra, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax indigo-grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; uniform rather light purple; costal edge grey; cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, La Trinidad, 5200 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A singular form, which I can only refer here.

Asapharcha thamnolopha, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous, face tinged whitish, Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous except towards apex, terminal joint tinged grey towards apex. Forewings moderate, rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale whity-brownish, irregularly irrorated fuscous except towards anterior half of costa, costal edge brownish-ochreous from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, thence to $\frac{4}{5}$ with roughly projecting rosy-purplish-grey scales, the rosy-purplish-grey suffusion extending more broadly along costa nearly to apex; stigmata small, cloudy, dark grey, plical somewhat beyond first discal, but all these obscured in the irregular fuscous irroration; a terminal series of small, indistinct cloudy fuscous spots: cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line, appearing excavated between costal projection of scales and apex. Hindwings yellow-grey-whitish; cilia yellow-whitish.

COSTA RICA, La Trinidad; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This insect (easily recognisable by the peculiar posterior scale-projection of forewings) falls within the definition of *Asapharcha*, but has no near specific relationship to the other known species, and may be separable as a distinct genus when the male is known.

ANAPATRIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ strongly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, drooping. Fore tibiæ short, tarsi much longer; hind tibiæ with scales somewhat rough above. Forewings 1*b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-4 nearly approx. at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 approximated to 3, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Probably allied to *Stenoma*, but rather abnormal in neuration.

Anapatris chersopsamma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations ♂ 3. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen ♂ faintly sinuate, ♀ straight, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, thinly speckled dark grey; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; a marginal series of black dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey, greyer towards apex, especially in ♂; cilia grey-whitish.

PANAMA, Corazal, March (*A. Busck*); 3 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Thioscelis geranomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 60 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrower posteriorly than in *directrix*, apex rectangular, termen slightly sinuate, nearly vertical; light grey-brownish, costal edge darker ochreous-brown; a short ochreous-brown median streak from base; three or four small spots of blackish irroration towards costa on median third; stigmata small, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an oblique elongate spot of blackish irroration towards costa before apex, and another apical; a nearly straight dark brown subterminal line marked small groups of blackish scales, obsolete near costa: cilia light brown. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia greyish, a dark fuscous median shade on upper half of termen. Abdomen honey-coloured, base of segments 2-4 irregularly grey, beneath white. Hind tibiæ yellow-ochreous, becoming dark brown on sides, beneath silvery-white, tarsi dark ochreous-fuscous, lighter above towards apex; middle tibiæ and all coxæ silvery-white; expanded fore tibiæ ochreous.

BRAZIL, Petropolis, March (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This interesting species is at first sight very similar to *directrix*, but certainly distinct by the different form of forewings, and straight entire subterminal line; in *directrix* (of which I have now 6 examples, all from Peru) the forewings are much more dilated posteriorly,

the apex more obtuse, the termen absolutely without sinuation, the subterminal line represented by a rather curved series of faint dots, the hindwings much lighter, with yellower cilia. Walsingham (Biol. C.-Am. iv, 153) records *T. directrix* from Costa Rica, on the authority of Mr. Busck; it is more probable geographically that the species intended is *geranomorpha*.

Falculina caustopis, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head, thorax greyish-fleshcolour sprinkled blackish-grey, face whitish with orange sides. Palpi pinky-whitish, second joint orange with lateral streak of infuscation on upper half. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex falcate, termen concave, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 closely approximated towards base; brown with faint pinkish tinge, cell and dorsal area beneath it suffusedly mottled blackish-grey, terminal area beyond cell suffused smoky-grey; costal edge fulvous; a faint grey angulated subterminal line indicated opposite apex; a terminal series of blackish-grey dots: cilia grey, on costa brownish. Hindwings orange; a moderate dark grey terminal fascia throughout; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé (*Plason*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Loxotoma seminigrescens, n. sp.

♀. 37 mm. Differs essentially from *L. elegans* only in the hindwings; these are rather dark grey on basal half, becoming brownish-rosy posteriorly, and veins 3 and 4 are stalked for $\frac{2}{5}$ of their length (in *elegans* connate).

BRAZIL, Petropolis (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

RHYNCHOPHYLLIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, forming a projecting tuft on forehead; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ hardly $\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ filiform, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, straight, porrected, second joint very long, much thickened with dense rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint short, rough-scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely scaled. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 absent, 2 and 4 approximated, rather curved, 5 approximated, straight, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from about $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 near and approximated at base, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

A highly peculiar insect; the hindwings are normal for the *Xyloryctidæ*, to which therefore it must be referred, but the rest of the structure is very abnormal; possibly there is some relationship to *Falculina*, which is suggested by the superficial appearance, but this may be delusive.

Rhynchophyllis categorica, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax rufous-brown. Palpi rufous-brown, second joint beneath and terminal joint suffused rather dark fuscous. Forewings leaf-shaped, moderately broad, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex pointed, termen concave, somewhat oblique; rufous-brown, some vague fuscous suffusion indicating an irregular patch extending along dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, extended in middle to costa, and an apical patch extended on both margins: cilia pale grey, basal half brownish. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, October (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha carabophanes, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen shining deep indigo-green-blue. Antennæ dark purple-fuscous, ciliations 2. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2-5 nearly approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather glossy indigo-green-blue, base tinged golden-metallic; terminal edge deep purple: cilia dark grey, tips lighter. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 sinuate and connected with upper margin of cell towards angle by a long very oblique bar, as in *frontalis*; dark grey, towards dorsum tinged indigo; cilia indigo-grey, a dark grey basal line; a grey-whitish subcostal hair-pencil from base reaching middle, covered by forewings, costal area not expanded.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, November (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Antaeotricha ptilocrates, n. sp.

♀. 29 mm. Head fuscous, face pale greyish. Palpi light greyish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous, somewhat speckled darker, dorsal area suffused dark fuscous from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; three obscure darker dashes beneath costa beyond middle; a faint darker transverse shade from tornus reaching half across wing: cilia fuscous; an exceptionally large projecting dorsal tuft of fuscous scales towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha stenobathra, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, extreme tip blackish, second segment tinged grey except apex. Thorax white, sides of crest dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; white; a basal fascia with very oblique irregular edge of fuscous mixture and suffusion, on costa very narrow, on dorsum reaching $\frac{1}{4}$; an indistinct irregular grey line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to a small spot on

dorsum beyond middle; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; a faint light greyish shade from middle of costa to disc before these, then abruptly angled up and curved round behind them, running to a moderate suffused grey spot on dorsum before tornus; a slightly curved cloudy light fuscous line from beneath costa towards apex to tornus, and some suffusion near termen above middle: cilia whitish, a subbasal series of small fuscous spots. Hindwings and cilia white; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base.

TRINIDAD, February; 1 ex.; also 2 taken by Mr. A. Busck at Trinidad R., Panama, in U.S. Nat. Mus.

Antaeotricha frontalis, Zell.

The structure of vein 8 of hindwings in the male of this species is extraordinary, and does not appear to have been noticed by anyone; it is appressed to cell towards base, then curved up towards costa, and presently receives towards its apex what appears to be an additional vein rising from cell at about $\frac{2}{3}$, but must really be a long very oblique bar formed by extension of an original anastomosis at a point; this structure is similar in the four males which I have examined; I have not seen a female, in which the structure may probably be normal.

Antaeotricha thalamobathra, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, thorax rather light brown, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi brown, terminal joint whitish except towards base. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); rather light brown; a blackish-brown bar from base of costa reaching half across wing, two other short bars beneath costa beyond it (space between these tinged whitish), a fourth short bar in disc near beyond and longitudinally connected with third, a fifth bar only indicated in disc beyond fourth, a short dash beneath fourth; an extremely oblique suffused blackish-brown streak from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsal edge suffused blackish above from about middle to near tornus; a rather curved fuscous macular subterminal line obscurely indicated on lower $\frac{2}{3}$; an interrupted dark brown terminal line: cilia light brown. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, slightly greyer on dorsal half; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third yellower; costal area rather expanded on anterior half and fringed with rough brownish-ochreous scales, a pale ochreous expansible subcostal hairpencil from base reaching to about middle.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha hemibathra, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish;

a small fuscous basal patch, dark fuscous on costa, where it extends to $\frac{1}{5}$, edge irregular, oblique, nearly obsolete towards dorsum, where it is reduced to 2 or 3 small spots; a small cloudy fuscous mark or faint very oblique striga from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suboblique dark fuscous linear mark on end of cell, slightly enlarged above; a faint irregular oblique curved light greyish shade from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, and a similar curved shade from vein 7 to tornus; a greyish marginal shade round apex; four blackish linear marks on posterior part of costa, and a terminal series of small indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia white. Hindwings cubital pecten well developed; light grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards dorsum; costal area expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with rough projecting dark grey scales on median area, and small projection of similar scales at apex, with expansible whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to beyond middle.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Most resembling *radicalis* Zell.

Antaeotricha isotona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head white, crown suffused grey. Palpi white, base and subapical band dark grey. Antennæ base thickened above with white scales, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey, shoulders white. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa straight, arched towards base and rounded-obtuse apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent; white, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffusedly mixed grey; in ♂ a small scaletuft on extreme base of costa, beneath this a suffused grey dot; a suffused dark grey elongate blotch along basal third of dorsum; a very oblique dark fuscous line formed by small spots representing first discal and plical stigmata, a short streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ in ♀, in ♂ not quite reaching costa, and a subquadrate blotch on middle of dorsum; a second oblique dark fuscous line formed by a streak from middle of costa, less developed in ♂, an elongate spot representing second discal stigma, and anterior end of an oblong prætornal blotch; a third oblique dark fuscous line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, running to posterior end of this blotch; four or five dark fuscous marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; ♂ whitish-grey, ♀ light grey; in ♂ an ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base beneath costa reaching to beyond middle; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

PANAMA, Trinidad R., March (*A. Busck*); 2 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Antaeotricha incongrua, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged grey-yellowish. Palpi white, second joint tinged yellow, a grey streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from near angle, 3–5 approximated, 7 to costa (indefinite); pale greyish-ochreous, with faint yellowish

tinge, costal and dorsal thirds suffused fuscous except towards termen, with scattered dark fuscous scales, costal veins fuscous; a slender dark fuscous dorsal streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle; first discal stigma forming a small spot of fuscous suffusion, plical linear, dark fuscous, somewhat beyond it, second discal forming an interrupted dark fuscous transverse linear mark; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks round apical $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey sub-basal line; costa slightly expanded anteriorly and rough-scaled at base, but apparently without hairpencil.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha fumipennis Busck.

Mr. Busck having kindly sent me an authentic male example of this from Guatemala, I find that it supersedes *pythonaea* Meyr.; besides other recorded localities, I have the species also from Honduras and Brazil.

Antaeotricha theoretica, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head brownish. Palpi brownish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$, ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark brown, with very large posterior crest. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 closely approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; brownish, basal half dark brown, dividing line suffused, rather oblique; extreme costal edge brownish-ochreous; dorsal subbasal scale-projection ferruginous-brownish; a dark fuscous transverse mark on end of cell, accompanied by slight ferruginous suffusion; a curved series of small cloudy dark fuscous spots from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, but obsolete in disc above middle; a marginal series of lunulate fuscous marks round apex and termen: cilia light ochreous obscurely barred fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha radiculola, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; basal fork of 1b extended to $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing, 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale ochreous, a few scattered fuscous specks; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first forming a small spot, second dot-like, plical elongate, black, obliquely beyond first discal; a slight fuscous dot towards costa beyond middle; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish; costal area slightly expanded anteriorly, a subcostal pencil of long fine ochreous-whitish hairs extending from base to $\frac{3}{4}$.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Antaeotricha incompleta*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown greyish. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint speckled grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale greyish. Forewings elongate, widest before middle, thence gradually narrowed, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2-5 approximated, 7 and 8 almost or wholly coincident; pale greyish, costal edge white, costal third suffused ochreous-white on basal $\frac{2}{5}$; a short dark grey dorsal streak near base; two very obliquely placed dark grey dots (including first discal stigma) in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, directed towards anterior angle of an ill-defined quadrate median dorsal blotch of darker grey suffusion; spots of darker grey suffusion on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first connected by one or two dark grey dots (including second discal stigma) with anterior angle of a prætornal subquadrate blotch of darker grey suffusion, second sending a very oblique darker grey line rather abruptly curved in disc to tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish, tinged grey, a grey subbasal shade. Hindwings pale grey; an expansible subcostal grey-whitish hairpencil from base reaching beyond middle; cilia grey-whitish, faint greyish subbasal and apical shades.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Antaeotricha monocolona*, n. sp.**

♂. 29 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint greyer. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched; termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex; white, dorsal area suffused pale greyish, darkest on tornus; two oblique transverse very pale greyish shades faintly indicated about $\frac{1}{4}$; a rounded rather dark fuscous blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching just beyond fold, including a few whitish scales; two small cloudy pale grey spots obliquely placed in disc beyond middle, and an oblique series of three towards termen above middle: cilia white, on tornus tinged grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base; grey-whitish, greyer towards termen; cilia whitish; costal area rather expanded on basal half, with long rough grey projecting scales, with some whitish hairs beneath costa towards base but without defined tuft.

BOLIVIA, Cochabamba (*J. Steinback*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat Mus.).

***Stenoma balanoptis*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish. Palpi white, a grey streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); white, veins lined brownish-ochreous, towards dorsum and termen groundcolour suffused pale ochreous

between veins; stigmata dark brown, first discal forming a very elongate spot, second discal a small spot, plical a linear mark obliquely before first discal; a marginal series of dark brown linear marks on posterior half of costa and dots on termen; dorsal area clothed elongate scales towards base: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey; costal area rather expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$. Forewings beneath from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ with upturned fringes of long whitish-ochreous hairs.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma crypsangela*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20–21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale brownish-ochreous, variably more brownish-tinged towards dorsal and terminal areas; in ♂ a subdorsal groove covered by rough scales anteriorly (probably enclosing hairpencil), veins partially marked by fine fuscous lines, especially towards costa posteriorly; a small spot of fuscous suffusion on base of 10; a similar spot beyond upper angle of cell, and a dark fuscous dot on lower angle; a marginal series of blackish dots round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; ♂ grey, ♀ paler; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *ptycta* Wals.

***Stenoma epicrossa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax ♂ rather dark fuscous, ♀ brown, face pale. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2–5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); ♂ rather dark fuscous, ♀ brown; two small suffused darker fuscous spots transversely placed on end of cell; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light greyish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; ♂ blackish-grey, with obliquely downwards-directed fringe of very long grey hairs with slight greenish tinge from lower margin of cell throughout, reaching termen, ♀ dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma hyalophanta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 17–18 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, ♂ mixed brown. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2–5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); brown, darker in ♂, veins obscurely

lined dark brown; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-brownish (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; ♂ blackish-grey, a hyaline longitudinal space beneath vein 1b from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, ♀ rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *epicrossa*.

***Stenoma leucocryptis*, n. sp.**

♂. 28 mm. Head fuscous, forehead mixed pale metallic-green, face whitish. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations nearly 1. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, suffused indigo towards apex, beneath white except towards apex. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 2-4 closely approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite); uniform rather dark purplish-fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings nearly twice as broad as forewings; blackish-fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings beneath with large white patch occupying basal $\frac{3}{5}$, but above 8 narrowed to $\frac{1}{5}$.

COLOMBIA, Medina, 1650 feet; 1 ex. Probably allied to *subita*.

***Stenoma mustela* Wals.**

♂. 19 mm. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings with pale ochreous subdorsal hairpencil from base beneath, covered by a broad rather even costal expansion of hindwings from base to beyond middle, fringed with rough hairscales.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Walsingham's description is drawn from a single female only.

***Stenoma iopetra*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head indigo-grey. Palpi dark indigo-grey. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Abdomen rather dark grey (above and beneath). Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched at extremities only, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); smooth light greyish-ochreous, dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ greyer and violet-tinged: cilia light greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

GUATEMALA, Cayuga, August (*A. Busck*); 1 ex. This example was kindly sent me by Mr. Busck under the name of *ianthina* Wals., but though superficially similar cannot be that species, as *ianthina* is described as having a long pale ochreous hairpencil from base of hindwings above (which this example certainly has not) and is therefore an *Antaeotricha*; the colour also of both forewing and hindwing differs, though both species are without markings, and the antennal ciliations are also different.

***Stenoma spermidias*, n. sp.**

♀. 35 mm. Head pale brownish-grey. Palpi light grey, base whitish. Thorax lilac-fuscous. Forewings rather broad, slightly

dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 7 to termen; rather dark lilac-grey; a whitish dot on end of cell; a dark terminal line: cilia greyish, a basal ochreous-whitish line. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia light grey, base pale within a darker subbasal line.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma chlorotrota*, n. sp.**

♀. 32 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint brownish-ochreous except apex. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, costa gently arched towards base, then slightly, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 8 to termen; brownish-ochreous, rather infuscated except towards base, costa, and termen; a whitish-ochreous dot on end of cell: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *vacans*.

***Stenoma unisignis*, n. sp.**

♂. 30 mm. Head light ochreous, sides and face tinged whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused greyish-ochreous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light ochreous-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, slightly sinuate in middle, then nearly straight, apex rectangular, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; 2-5 rather approximated, 8 to termen; light ochreous-brown; a small subtriangular blackish spot on middle of costa; a faint fuscous dot on end of cell; a fine linear fuscous mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a slightly curved series of minute fuscous dots on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing at about $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia light ochreous-brown, tips dark brown on upper part of termen and whitish round tornus. Hindwings light yellow-ochreous, dorsal half light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to the *rosacea* group.

***Stenoma certiorata*, n. sp.**

♂. 27-28 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint suffused light grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish suffused light grey. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly straight, apex nearly rectangular, termen faintly sinuate, nearly vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex; grey-whitish (white with tips of scales light grey), very faintly ochreous-tinged except towards base, costa, and termen; extreme costal edge pale fulvous; a small faint greyish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, a small darker grey spot about middle, and a small hemispherical blackish spot at $\frac{4}{5}$, from which an excurved series of blackish dots runs to tornus; a semi-fusiform dorsal streak of grey suffusion from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, the grey tinge tending to spread upwards into disc; stigmata cloudy, grey, indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first

discal; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly greyish-tinged. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellow.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *inflata* and *cathosiota*, but distinguished in this group by the third costal spot being blackish.

***Stenoma orthopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish with light brownish-ochreous sublateral streaks. Palpi white, second joint tinged ochreous, with grey posterior streak on basal half. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2-5 approximated, 8 to apparent apex (very indefinite); pale ochreous, extreme costal edge partly whitish; a straight direct transverse brown streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, broader towards dorsum but darker towards costa; a dark brown transverse bar on end of cell; a small dark brown spot on costa nearly above this, whence a rather light brown streak, at first narrow and oblique, then beyond discal bar becoming rather broad and direct runs slightly sinuous to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a very small dark brown spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a partially connected series of brown marks runs to dorsum before tornus, obtuse-angled inwards near costa, and separated from preceding beneath this by only a narrow streak of groundcolour; a slender brown streak along upper part of termen: cilia pale ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma bathyphaea*, n. sp.**

♂. 22-25 mm. Head brownish-ochreous or brown, face paler. Palpi brown, terminal joint paler. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax brown. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 8 to termen; brown, infuscated towards base and along costa; three very vague and obscure fuscous transverse shades, hardly defined, first at about $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly curved, somewhat oblique, second from about middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, darkest and broadest on costal half, hardly traceable below, third from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, forming an obscure triangular expansion on costa, beneath more linear, excurved on median third, sometimes an obscure darker discal dot on second shade; terminal edge suffused fuscous: cilia fuscous, extreme tips pale on termen. Hindwings brownish-grey; cilia light grey.

PANAMA, Lino, 2650 feet; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *latitans* Dogn.

***Stenoma dimetropis*, n. sp.**

♀. 19-20 mm. Head, thorax cream-white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched anteriorly, apex obtuse, termen vertical,

rounded beneath; 2-5 approximated, 8 to apex; cream-white; extreme costal edge dark fuscous at base; a small dark brown dot on end of cell; dark brown triangular spots on costa at middle and towards apex, from second a somewhat curved series of faint grey-yellowish dots to tornus: cilia cream-white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, a pale greyish subbasal line.

MEXICO, Guerrero, January, July; 2 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.). Nearest *expansa*.

***Stenoma nepheloleuca*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused pale greyish-fleshcolour except apex, terminal joint similarly suffused interiorly. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax pale rosy-brownish. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; 2-5 approximated, 8 to just below apex; pinkish-grey, dorsal area suffused darker grey; extreme costal edge yellow-whitish; a basal spot of grey-whitish irroration on costal half; a cloudy whitish-yellowish dorsal blotch at $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching fold, upper part suffused light ochreous-orange; a large rounded tornal blotch of whitish suffusion extending from near middle of wing to near termen and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, enclosing two grey dots transversely placed on end of cell accompanied by some slight ochreous-orange suffusion: cilia pale greyish, on tornal area whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma herifuga*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with suprmedian ring and tip dark fuscous. Thorax white, posterior half slightly sprinkled brownish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2-5 approximated at base, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; white, suffusedly irrorated fuscous except towards costa; plical and second discal stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous; semioval dark fuscous blotches on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; from beyond second of these a sinuate white fascia runs to tornus; a dark fuscous marginal line round apex and termen, marked indistinct blackish dots: cilia whitish-fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal line and subapical shade. Hindwings 4 absent, 3 and 5 connate; grey, a darker terminal line; cilia grey-whitish.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to the group of *communicata*.

***Stenoma ischnoscia*, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey tinged purple. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; light greyish-ochreous, bases of scales grey; extreme costal edge pale; three faint cloudy rather irregular nearly parallel oblique greyish lines,

first obsolete on costa, second about middle of wing, third from costa about $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus, somewhat curved; 3 or 4 small faint darker terminal dots: cilia pale greyish, three darker grey lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, March (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). An inconspicuous insect, related to *phaeophanes*.

***Stenoma enumerata*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ faintly greyish-tinged; extreme costal edge whitish; plical and second discal stigmata black; one or two indistinct grey dots towards costa rather before second discal; an irregularly excurved subterminal series of cloudy grey dots, obsolete towards costa, slightly sinuate opposite apex; a terminal series of distinct blackish dots, not extending beyond apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Rio Grande do Sul, October (*Stieglmayr*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps nearest *libertina*.

***Stenoma lithogypsa*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head white. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax whitish. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; an excurved subterminal series of indistinct dark grey dots connected by faint greyish suffusion, indented towards costa; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Para, July (*Parish*); 1 ex.

***Stenoma isosticta*, n. sp.**

♀. 27 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint light brownish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ faintly greyish-tinged; extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata dark grey, plical small, obscure, rather obliquely beyond first discal; two or three greyish dots in an oblique series from a small spot of greyish suffusion on costa just before middle to second discal; a very oblique hardly excurved series of six grey dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to near termen in middle, thence angulated and continued as a faint dotted greyish line to tornus; a marginal series of dark grey dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma thologramma, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint greyish anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light grey-brownish. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); grey-whitish closely speckled brown, appearing light brownish; extreme costal edge whitish; three suffused dark brownish oblique transverse lines, first from towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ very oblique to dorsum beyond middle, dilated on dorsum, second from beyond middle of costa hardly bent in middle to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, third from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa obliquely excurved to tornus, slightly indented towards costa; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia grey-whitish, within a greyish line pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 very short-stalked; rather pale greyish; cilia concolorous.

PERU, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Close to *sciaphilina* Zell.

Stenoma iopercna, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head light grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax violet-grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards base and near obtuse apex, termen little oblique; 2-5 approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite); violet-grey; plical and second discal stigmata small, indistinct, dark grey; narrow semioval blackish costal spots at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, from second a faint slightly excurved darker shade runs to tornus; indistinct dark grey marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; blackish-grey; cilia pale grey, basal third dark grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, March (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to group of *communicata*, but distinguished by its dark uniform colouring.

Stenoma myrrhinopa, n. sp.

♀. 16-18 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint partially suffused grey, extreme base of terminal joint and suprmedian band dark fuscous. Thorax violet-brownish, anterior margin light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to just above apex (indefinite); violet-brownish; extreme costal edge whitish-yellowish; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous; a faint darker excurved subterminal line perceptible in disc; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked; grey; cilia light violet-grey.

BRAZIL, Teffé, January (*Parish*); 1 ex. Also 1 from Cayuga, Guatemala, in U.S. Nat. Mus.

Stenoma dryoscia, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi second joint light brownish-ochreous (terminal joint broken, doubtless whitish). Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; brownish-ochreous; extreme costal edge pale ochreous; a brownish dot on end of cell; very indistinct suffused brownish spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, from which still fainter excurved shades cross wing to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ respectively; a marginal series of indistinct brownish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia greyish-ochreous, tips pale greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

MEXICO (*Hedemann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps related to *desidiosa*.

Stenoma ischioptila Meyr.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE, Frijolas, bred August from larva feeding on leaves of *Persea gratissima* (*Lauraceæ*) ("Avocado pear") (*Zetek*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.). The hairpencil described as rising from abdomen and resting in groove of hindwings really rises from dorsum of hindwings near base and rests in groove of abdomen; the subcostal hairpencil appears to consist of loose hairs not forming a tuft.

Stenoma lianthes, n. sp.

♂ 24. mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax greyish-purple, sides of collar and base of tegulæ whitish. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 8 to apex (indefinite); uniform greyish-purple; costal edge whitish-ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata forming obscure darker dots: cilia grey, tips pale. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, tips pale.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma dictyogramma, n. sp.

♀. 23-24 mm. Head whitish, crown slightly tinged grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark grey lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint suffused dark grey on apical half. Thorax whitish, some grey suffusion towards base of tegulæ. Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish, all veins marked dark grey lines except near termen, a similar line just beneath costal edge to $\frac{4}{5}$, marked with slight thickenings at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and extremity; spots of grey suffusion on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; from second and third

thickenings excurved dark grey lines to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ and near tornus respectively, strongly indented towards costa, second line receiving terminations of neural lines; a marginal series of strong black dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked; whitish, suffused light grey towards termen; cilia whitish, a light grey basal shade.

BRAZIL, Teffé (*Plason*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma spectrophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-grey, face grey-whitish. Palpi second joint greyish with dark grey posterior streak on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint whitish with dark grey ring beneath tip. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; grey-whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey; a small blackish mark on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, whence a very oblique series of 3 cloudy blackish-grey dots meets in disc a double incurved blackish-grey line terminating on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a second blackish mark on costa before middle, whence a very oblique series of 4 dots meets in disc a rather incurved line running to near dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, preceded by two or three blackish-grey marks near dorsum, and a blackish annulus in disc open beneath and connected with preceding line by a streak of blackish-grey suffusion; a suffused dark grey excurved shade from a triangular costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, and another darker but less thick between this and termen; a marginal series of dark grey marks round apex and termen: cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal macular line. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma striolata, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint light greyish-ochreous except tip. Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to about apex (indefinite); pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly strewn light grey transverse strigulæ, and a few black specks; costal edge pale yellowish; a slender light grey dorsal streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, suffused pale yellowish above; stigmata small, blackish-grey, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal semiannular, a clearer space round it; terminal edge tinged yellowish: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale grey, costal third suffused ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, December (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The unusual marking of forewings is very suggestive of certain species of *Cryptolechia* of the *dubitarella* group.

Stenoma phalacropa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint tinged brownish except apex, with small dark fuscous lateral streak. Antennal ciliations over 1. Thorax pinkish-brown, shoulders whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; 2-5 approximated at base, 7 to apex; brown with faint pinkish tinge; an oblique irregular dark brown mark beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; discal stigmata dark brown; some dark brown suffusion towards anterior half of dorsum; a narrow elongate-semioval dark brown spot along costa in middle; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen, preceded by small pale ochreous spots except on tornal area, and then by some dark brown suffusion on termen; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

PANAMA, Porto Bello, Trinidad R., Taboga Island, March to June (*A. Busck*); 3 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Stenoma symmicta Wals.

This name supersedes *charitarcha* Meyr.

Stenoma agathelpis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax lilac-fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2-5 rather approximated, 7 to apex or termen (indefinite); pale lilac-grey irrorated fuscous; costa slenderly fulvous; stigmata very indistinct, fuscous, plical beneath first discal; faint oblique darker shades from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to tornus, and midway between this and apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, an antemedian fuscous shade. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, dorsal half suffused pale grey; cilia pale yellowish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, December (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma delphinodes Meyr.

Two males in Vienna Mus. from Panama, Lino, have the basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of forewings lighter brown, and a narrow suffused light brown terminal fascia; this may be a recognisable local form, but is not specifically distinct.

Stenoma pauroconis, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except tip. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2-5 nearly approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish, dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ tinged pale greyish-ochreous, whole wing thinly and irregularly

strewn blackish specks; costa slenderly tinged pale grey; second discal stigma hardly indicated; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, June (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Stenoma macroleuca*, n. sp.**

♂. 60 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint outer basal half anteriorly orange-yellow, posteriorly dark grey, terminal joint $\frac{2}{5}$ of second, extreme tip black. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, towards base white and hairy. Legs white, fore tibiae ochreous-orange, tarsi dark grey beneath, mid tarsi and apical half of hind tarsi ochreous-orange. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from towards angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex; white with faint brassy gloss: cilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 short-stalked; white with faint brassy-ochreous gloss; cilia white. Forewings beneath tinged ochreous-yellowish, more strongly towards costa, a suffused ochreous-yellow costal streak. Hindwings beneath suffused light yellow-ochreous towards costa.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

***Stenoma subovalis*, n. sp.**

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax white, crown hardly ochreous-tinged posteriorly, sides of face fuscous. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-orange externally, with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, mixed grey on apical half. Antennae minutely ciliated. Abdomen above yellow-ochreous slightly speckled grey, base hairy, white. Forelegs dark grey, femora and base of tibiae yellow-ochreous, hindlegs white. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from near angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to apex; white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 short-stalked. Forewings beneath with costal edge broadly suffused yellow-ochreous from base to about $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings beneath with ochreous-yellow costal stripe from base to $\frac{4}{5}$.

BRAZIL, R. Xingu, Ponte Nova; 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

***Stenoma stomatocoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 34 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint blackish-grey, apical third ochreous-orange, terminal joint $\frac{4}{5}$ of second, anterior edge dark grey. Antennal ciliations minute. Abdomen above yellow-ochreous, base and anal tuft whitish. Legs white, fore tibiae and tarsi dark grey, tibiae yellowish beneath, mid and hind tarsi yellowish, tip blackish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite), 7-9

approximated; white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base. Forewings costal area beneath broadly suffused yellow-ochreous from base to about $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings beneath white.

BRAZIL, Teffé, September (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Stenoma anelaea, n. sp.

♂. 54 mm. Head, thorax white, back of head faintly tinged ochreous, lower part of face orange. Palpi rather short, orange-fulvous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-orange, segmental margins white, base hairy, white. Fore legs ochreous-orange, tarsi and apical half of tibiæ dark fuscous, mid and hind legs white, mid tarsi dark grey except basal joint. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 from near angle, 3-5 rather approximated, 7 to apex; white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 approximated towards base. Wings white beneath.

BRAZIL, R. Xingu, Ponte Nova; 1 ex. (U.S. Nat. Mus.).

Ptilogenes rufispinis, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face with white median bar. Palpi fuscous, second joint with pale grey-yellowish median band, extreme tip white, terminal joint with whitish median bar. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); brownish-ochreous; a suffused white patch occupying dorsal half from base to middle, and extending at base to costa; an oblique dark brown spot from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular ill-defined dark brown postmedian fascia, obtusely angulated above middle; a broader curved light indigo-grey fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, becoming narrow and blackish-grey towards costa, enclosing a small pale bluish spot above middle, and cut below middle by a very acute finely white-edged red-brown wedge from a short red-brown streak along lower part of termen; some dark brown suffusion and blackish spots round apex; apical and terminal edge interruptedly marked white: cilia greyish with dark brown median shade and tips dark brown round apex, three whitish bars on median part of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey with darker subbasal shade, traces of paler bars beneath apex.

COLOMBIA, Rio Negro, 1650 feet, April; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Although peculiar in neuration, I think this should not be separated from *Ptilogenes*, for which it is in other respects normal, though very distinct.

Ptilogenes platyspora, n. sp.

♀. 48 mm. Head, palpi white, a few dark fuscous specks, basal half of second joint of palpi dark grey. Thorax white sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, costa gently

arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; white thinly sprinkled dark fuscous, more closely on dorsal half anteriorly; a short very oblique ill-defined dark fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, a similar less-developed streak from before middle of costa to disc beyond cell, its extremity curved, and a small spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; two small dark fuscous spots transversely placed on end of cell: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia rather light grey.

BRAZIL, San Paulo, Araras (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The largest known species of the genus.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Spilonota prolongata, n. sp.

♀. 20–23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous, sometimes brownish in disc, somewhat speckled darker; costa marked throughout with minute dark strigulæ; an undefined more or less developed spot of dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum before tornus; a rather dark brown apical spot, and larger one in disc obliquely before it; ocellus indicated by thick obscure submetallic grey lateral streaks, within it 3 or 4 minute black dots: cilia light grey, several fine darker lines. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; light grey, darker towards apex; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 7 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). In the absence of the male the generic identity is not absolutely assured, but I do not feel much doubt about it.

Spilonota lechriaspis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–16 mm. Head whitish-grey, crown more or less mixed grey. Palpi, thorax grey, pale-speckled. Antennal notch ♂ subbasal. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; grey, tips of scales whitish, forming a close irroration or striolation; costa marked short scarcely oblique darker strigulæ; basal patch greyer and somewhat striated darker, limited by a well-marked dark grey stria obtusely angulated in middle, preceded by darker suffusion; upper half of central fascia narrow, rather oblique, grey, remainder represented only by a triangular grey prætornal spot partly edged blackish-grey; ocellus enclosed by thick obscure leaden erect streaks reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, confluent beneath, space between these forming opposite upper half of termen a rather oblique grey shield pointed beneath and crossed by 3 or 4 fine black lines: cilia leaden-grey, tips blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

S. MANCHURIA, Kwantung, June, July (*T. Kondo*); 6 ex. Larva white, head and thoracic shield black; very injurious to apple, and widely distributed from S. Manchuria to Corea (*T. Kondo*). Nearly allied to *prognathana* Snell., but distinct.

Spilonota holotephras Meyr.

FIJI, Sigatoka, an example reported bred from larva feeding on leaves of *Eucalyptus citriodora*.

Eucosma caryocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax white. (Palpi missing.) Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, gently arched at extremities, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; white, bases of scales light grey, with suffused clear white strigulæ, costa with short paired clear white strigulæ separated dark grey; a ferruginous-brown linear transverse mark on end of cell, edged white; an undefined band of grey suffusion from posterior part of costa to lower part of termen, but leaving apex itself whitish; three black dots preceded by a waved whitish line within indistinct grey lateral bars representing ocellus, above this three other black dots forming a curved series with these; a short blackish stria terminating on termen beyond ocellus: cilia ferruginous-brownish, a darker sub-basal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 very shortly stalked; whitish, apical third suffused light grey, apex darker-strigulated; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade round apex and upper part of termen.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Eucosma pylonitis, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, without fold, termen rounded, oblique; ashy-grey, closely sprinkled white on anterior half, less speckled posteriorly and partly tinged brownish; anterior half of costa with seven rather dark fuscous dots, posterior half with five small spots, extreme edge whitish between these; a fine irregular transverse blackish line near base; a narrow slightly curved dark fuscous fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly broader and blackish-edged on dorsal half; central fascia slender, irregular, fuscous, rising rather oblique from first costal spot, angulated in disc, terminating in a subtriangular black-edged spot on dorsum towards tornus edged white posteriorly on lower portion, an irregular partly dark-edged fuscous streak from second costal spot running obscurely to discal angle of this; a fuscous blackish-edged spot in disc beneath and connected with fourth costal spot, a series of three blackish dots between this and tornus; on upper half of termen three black dots separated by white scales, on lower half a brown mark preceded by two black dots: cilia grey with series of white points. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, apex somewhat darker; cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal line.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, beaten from *Pinus excelsa* (T. B. Fletcher); 2 ex. Probably allied to *diniana*.

Episimus cyanitis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face white. Palpi white, a fuscous spot on second joint. Thorax lilac-brown, two irregular ochreous-whitish transverse streaks. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; ochreous-brown, dorsal area with irregular transverse striæ of ochreous-whitish suffusion, terminal fourth of wing suffused ochreous-whitish except towards costa, remainder of wing suffusedly spotted fuscous-purple; costa marked small dark purple-fuscous spots, one from middle emitting a very oblique curved-wedged shaped streak representing end of central fascia, two pairs of whitish strigulæ from costa before this and five beyond it, the first five pairs emitting short oblique blue-leaden strigæ, the last of these running to termen beneath apex; ocellus limited posteriorly by a short golden-metallic streak, preceded by three blackish linear dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa brownish, on termen with narrow brownish bars with some dark scales. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, two grey shades.

UGANDA, Kampala, September (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bactra diachorda, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, a very oblique bar of dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen straight, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with whitish reflections, some scattered very minute strigulæ of blackish-fuscous irroration on costa and dorsum, and some very fine short scattered longitudinal strigulæ in disc; an irregular blackish-brown median longitudinal streak from near base to apex, tending to be slightly interrupted beyond cell: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, July (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *seria*.

Lobesia clarisecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head light greyish. Palpi light greyish or light ochreous. Thorax brownish-grey, tegulæ suffused paler or white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white variably mixed grey; basal patch slightly ochreous-tinged, enclosing a blackish somewhat oblique transverse streak near base angulated on fold, and limited by a similar grey or blackish streak parallel to it at about $\frac{1}{4}$; beyond this a subquadrate leaden-grey dorsal spot; central fasciá direct, much broader towards costa, upper half grey limited beneath by a thick oblique curved darker streak from anterior costal angle to posterior discal angle, its end marked with a white spot, lower half light ochreous or greyish-ochreous, much narrowed or sometimes obsolete dorsally; a small blackish-grey spot on posterior costal angle of fascia, two others between this and apex, and one at apex, more or less produced on

termen; an erect irregular or rounded blackish-grey blotch from termen below middle nearly reaching præapical spot: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line, a whitish tornal spot. Hindwings white, a suffused grey apical blotch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing in ♂, or nearly half in ♀; cilia white, two grey shades, in ♂ less developed.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex.

Argyroploce mixanthes, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head pale pinkish slightly mixed grey. Palpi pale pinkish, terminal joint and base and apex of second grey. Thorax dark leaden-grey, apex of tegulæ white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey sprinkled blackish, costal edge blackish; several white dots on fold near base; a group of four white strigulæ from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, and some white marking on fold beneath these; a blackish-grey blotch from costa representing upper $\frac{2}{5}$ of central fascia, between this and apex five white costal dots, first four emitting short oblique violet-leaden strigæ, fifth a stronger white oblique strigula crossing apex, subcostal fulvous marking between these and at apex; irregular grey striæ from first two of these uniting to form anterior edge of ocellus and a leaden-metallic outwardly whitish-edged streak forming posterior edge, several irregular blackish dots within it: cilia grey, a darker subbasal line, three whitish bars on termen beyond this, and a wholly whitish tornal patch. Hindwings grey, posterior third suffused darker grey; cilia whitish, a dark grey basal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Allied to *halantha*, but easily separated by the different apical markings.

Argyroploce sideropetra, n. sp.

♀. 16–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark iron-grey, sometimes slightly spotted red-brown, thoracic crest red-brown. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark iron-grey, transversely strigulated dark fuscous, the strigulæ tending to unite into irregular striæ; two pairs of very short whitish strigulæ indicated on costa before middle, and four more or less developed pairs posteriorly, the first two pairs beyond middle more distinct and uniting beneath costa in a triangular blotch of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a white discal dot on end of cell; an irregular subterminal dark grey fascia crossed by five or six black lines, terminating in ocellar region, preceded and followed by more or less obscure leaden-metallic striæ: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, September, October (*Hoffmann*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Argyroploce ancosema, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head brownish-grey, sides of crown dark grey. Palpi dark grey, white towards base beneath. Thorax brownish-grey, shoulders dark grey. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; whitish-ochreous, with slight irregular rosy-brownish tinge, and small scattered grey and blackish strigulae; costal edge ochreous-whitish, with small oblique blackish wedgeshaped marks and strigulae; a moderately broad oblique blackish fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to beneath middle of disc, thence abruptly angulated and terminating in a rounded blotch before apex, partially edged white above; a small triangular blackish costal spot before apex, and two or three strigae near termen: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale grey, a darker basal shade.

Fiji, Lautoka, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce phyllodoxa, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous mixed grey. Thorax grey-green, with double crest preceding a whitish posterior spot. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen straight, rather oblique; dull green, partly bluish-tinged; costa coarsely and irregularly strigulated blackish, some strigulae crossing costal third, costal edge white between strigulae, towards apex with two or three pairs of short whitish strigulae, separated by black spots; a dorsal black spot almost at base, and a large black blotch forming lower posterior part of basal patch, its edge oblique, irregular, partly margined white; central fascia represented by a large irregular-edged black blotch in middle of disc, and an oblique transverse black spot before tornus, these partly edged white posteriorly; an irregular blackish blotch in disc towards termen; a terminal series of black partly white-edged dots: cilia light greyish-ochreous, base tinged greenish, antemedian and apical interrupted dark grey shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 8500 feet, August (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce colivora, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides of crown rosy-grey. Palpi dark crimson-grey. Thorax light grey, anterior margin and crest suffused olive-whitish, tegulae dark grey slightly sprinkled whitish. Hind tibiae (♂) with long dense expansible whitish hairtuft from base above, its apex enclosing a blackish spot. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique, median third of dorsum with rough projecting scales; grey, scales minutely tipped whitish, forming a fine transverse striolation, suffusedly mixed or tinged light crimson; costa suffused dark grey, some scattered pairs of

very fine whitish strigulæ; a dull olive-green oval blotch on dorsum before middle, edged above with blackish suffusion, preceded by a white dorsal scale-projection, and followed by a rhomboidal light leaden-grey dorsal spot; ocellus light leaden-grey, above this a roundish blotch of blackish-grey suffusion confluent with central one of seven dark grey costal spots; three or four small suffused dark crimson-grey marks near termen: cilia light greyish, two dark grey lines becoming rosy-brownish round apical margin. Hindwings rather dark grey, dorsum clothed long light grey hairs; cilia grey-whitish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, bred February from kola-nut (*Cola vera*) (*Sterculiaceæ*) (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce lacunana, Dup.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*), taken abundantly amongst bushes in the jungle, in forms indistinguishable from British specimens.

Hemimene strophodina, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax brownish-fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, an orange central blotch. Forewings rather broad-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish-fuscous; basal area uniform, enclosed by a darker stria running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa very obliquely to middle of disc, then abruptly rounded-angulated and returning to middle of dorsum; remaining area crossed by several similar striæ similarly but less abruptly angulated, more numerous on dorsal half, extreme costal edge between these touched whitish, two or three short dark longitudinal marks in disc beyond middle; a slight blue-leaden mark from costa before apex; four small black dots on median area of termen: cilia light fuscous, tips pale and violet-tinged. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous, becoming darker fuscous towards termen; cilia as in forewings.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2650 feet (*Fassl*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Laspeyresia melicrossis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax light violet-grey, ♀ darker, face somewhat lighter. Palpi whitish-grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, hardly perceptibly sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; bronzy-grey (♂) or rather dark purplish-grey (♀), darker posteriorly; costa except anteriorly with very faint short darker strigulæ, extreme costal edge in ♀ minutely whitish between these on posterior half, with traces of very faint leaden-tinged oblique strigæ: cilia ochreous-yellowish, with ochreous-brown subbasal line. Hindwings grey, becoming dark grey on posterior half; cilia whitish, a dark grey basal line.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex.

NEPTICULIDÆ.

Nepticula aeriventris, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head orange, eyecaps and collar grey-whitish. Forewings wholly clothed rather coarse light purple-grey blackish-tipped scales: cilia grey with whitish reflections, speckled dark grey towards base. Hindwings very narrow-lanceolate, light grey; cilia light grey. Abdomen beneath brassy-metallic. Hind tibiæ with row of erect bristles.

BOMBAY, Mahableswar, bred May from larva mining leaf of *Allophylus Cobbe* (*Sapindaceæ*); larva green, mine a zigzag gallery under upper cuticle of leaf between two veins or at edge of leaf, excrement forming a dark line in centre of gallery; larva leaves gallery to pupate and wanders actively, in captivity only one succeeded in forming a very small white cocoon amongst fine débris in bottle; many larvæ were taken, but did not seem to find what they sought to help with pupation (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). The unusually narrow hindwing suggests possible modification of neuration, which however I cannot discern clearly on the unique specimen.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Bondia characterias, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax dark grey slightly sprinkled whitish, lower part of face whitish. Palpi blackish. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey irrorated dark grey; a small dark fuscous basal patch edged black, sprinkled ochreous in middle, edge raised, inwards-oblique from costa and margined white, followed by whitish suffusion extended along costa to near apex; a small raised blackish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and three blackish dots in a transverse series in disc beneath this; an elongate blackish mark on costa about middle, and some irregular blackish-grey suffusion in middle of disc connected with this, beyond this in disc a whitish streak forming three sides of a rectangle open anteriorly, and edged blackish above; four small blackish spots on posterior part of costa, from beneath third of these a rather excurved transverse series of raised cloudy blackish dots continued by a shade to tornus: cilia grey slightly darker-speckled. Hindwings uniform light bluish-grey; cilia pale grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*). Certainly distinct from the following.

Bondia autocharacta, n. sp.

♂ 19–20 mm., ♀ 25 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish. Palpi grey, tips of joints whitish. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse,

termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey sprinkled blackish, in ♂ more strongly irrorated blackish, especially posteriorly, in one ♂ apical area suffused dark grey; a blackish dot on base of costa; edge of basal patch represented by a raised transverse streak near base inwards-oblique from costa, more ochreous in ♀, edged whitish posteriorly; six small blackish spots on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex; four ochreous-grey tufts in an irregular supramedian series from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth largest and enclosed by upper end of a C-shaped whitish streak on end of cell open anteriorly; other greyish tufts beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, and below middle of disc; in ♀ median third of dorsal area tinged ochreous or brownish; an excurved grey shade from fourth costal spot to tornus; a terminal series of blackish dots sometimes perceptible: cilia whitish-grey, ♂ greyer, or suffused dark grey round apex. Hindwings whitish, base tinged grey, especially on veins; a suffused grey apical patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia pale grey, tips whitish.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*). Mr. Fletcher writes "Just below the hut in which I was staying, there was an old tree of *Abies pindra*, the trunk of which was hollow and open on the north side; fires had been lighted inside the tree, and the interior of the hollow portion was burnt and blackened; these four moths were all taken sitting on this burnt wood (at different dates from June 14th to 28th)." This and the preceding species not only have the structural character of *Bondia* (only known hitherto from Australia and North America), but also the characteristic C-shaped white discal mark which is a striking feature in the typical Australian species, *B. nigella*, and not found in any other Carposinid. I have taken many Australian and New Zealand Carposinids in nature, but never on tree-trunks except the small black Australian species of *Bondia*, which are found sometimes commonly on the trunks of "stringy-bark" *Eucalyptus* blackened by bush-fires. The larvæ of *Carposina* and *Meridarchis* habitually, perhaps always, feed in berries, but it seems not unlikely that those of *Bondia* may be bark-feeders; in any case the association of the present species with a similarly burnt tree-trunk is very singular and interesting, and the discovery of two species in this same locality is equally remarkable.

Carposina engalactis, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated beneath and wholly dark fuscous towards base, terminal joint fuscous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, apex of tegulæ and sometimes shoulders ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish, more or less generally suffused light brownish; basal fifth of costa brownish, and six brownish costal spots suffused blackish on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex; some irregular black irroration in disc indicating edge of basal patch parallel to termen at $\frac{1}{4}$; a suboblong brown blotch on end of cell;

three or four blackish marks suffused brownish between veins towards termen; a suffused brown terminal shade: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen (*Hoffmann*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx albicaudis, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head dark brown. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ white lined black, 3 apical joints white, then 4 black, 2 white. Thorax dark brown, 3 very fine whitish lines. Forewings dark brown; a very fine white line from base of costa beneath costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, a second supramedian from about $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$, and a third submedian from beneath middle of second to near yellow band; a broad light yellow postmedian band, anterior edge marked beneath costa with a pale golden-metallic dot followed by a black dot and enclosing within it another near dorsum preceded by a black dot and well beyond upper one, posterior edge marked with opposite pale golden-metallic costal and dorsal dots, but protruding a broad lobe between these, whence a whitish line runs along termen to apex: cilia light grey, a white apical bar. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

VIRGIN IS., St. Thomas, March (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Nearest to *sanctivincenti* Wals., but differing especially by the shorter supramedian line of basal area, and whitish (not golden-yellow) terminal line.

Labdia oxychlora, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, tegulæ blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark grey except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, acute; dark ashy-fuscous, becoming blackish towards dorsal streak; a narrow irregular-edged whitish-ochreous dorsal streak slenderly continued on termen to apex; a small ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex grey with dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HAPLOPHYLAX, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, with weak pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 1 *b* short-furcate, 2 from angle, 2 and 3 remote, 4 absent, 6 out of 7 near base, 7 and 8 stalked. 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2 and 3 remote, 4 absent, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Haplophylax paraphanes, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax light bronzy-grey, head sometimes tinged whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint grey except tip. Antennæ light grey or whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light bronzy-grey, sometimes darker towards base, or tinged whitish posteriorly; a moderate grey-whitish dorsal streak from base attenuated to tornus: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 9 ex.

Prochola sancticola, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, thorax light shining bronzy-grey. Palpi greyish, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous except base and tips of joints. Antennæ pale grey, darker-ringed. Forewings light purplish-grey, irrorated dark grey; plical and second discal stigmata small, black: cilia grey, base obscurely barred dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. John, April, apparently bred but without particulars (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Prochola chalcothorax, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head glossy dark purple-fuscous. Palpi dark purple-fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical half whitish. Thorax shining pale golden-bronze, posterior half dark purple-fuscous. Forewings purple-fuscous, darker anteriorly, with indigo-blue gloss, suffusedly darker-irrorated; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical edged posteriorly and second discal anteriorly by whitish dots; marginal dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, August (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Nearest *semialbata*.

HELCANTHICA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, simple, scape elongate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with small tufts of scales; 2 from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{3}$, linear, cilia 6; 2–5 very short, parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

The neuration of the unique specimen may be imperfectly ascertained.

Helcanthica spermotoca, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head fuscous, face very pale glossy iridescent grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax pale glossy grey, suffused fuscous anteriorly. Forewings lanceolate: light glossy subiridescent grey; raised black dots representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal, and

a slightly larger one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; some scattered dark fuscous dots round margins posteriorly: cilia very pale grey. Hindwings and cilia very pale grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Batrachedra mictopsamma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, two bands on second joint, and subbasal band and subapical ring of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ grey, tip whitish, beneath tip four dark grey bands separated by whitish rings. Thorax grey. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; ochreous-brownish irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, dorsal area beneath fold slightly sprinkled grey-whitish; three or four blackish-grey marginal dots round apex: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshtar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Nearly approaches *substrata* from Ceylon, but apparently distinct.

***Batrachedra pinicolella* Dup.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July, beaten from *Abies pindra* (*T. B. Fletcher*); 5 ex. In all these specimens the first discal stigma is wholly obsolete, the groundcolour of forewings almost clear, and the dark costal speckling much more restricted than in English specimens, principally occupying a space beyond middle, but I have no doubt of their specific identity.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

***Blastobasis athymopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 9–11 mm. Head grey-whitish, face faintly tinged ochreous. Palpi grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, slender, acute. Antennæ simple, without notch, scale-pecten of scape triangular. Thorax grey-whitish, anterior margin suffused light grey. Forewings narrow, attenuated from near base, obtuse-pointed; ochreous-grey-whitish irregularly sprinkled light grey; an irregular spot of grey suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a small spot on costa rather beyond this; first discal stigma small, black, conspicuous, other stigmata grey, plical indistinct, slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; obscure marginal spots of light greyish suffusion round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March, April (*Gudmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Auximobasis invigorata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish irrorated grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ ♂ without notch. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly or suffusedly irrorated grey

and dark grey; a more or less developed spot of dark suffusion in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular suffused dark fuscous spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and larger dorsal blotch somewhat beyond it, in one example slightly connected, in ♀ lighter; two small dark fuscous spots transversely placed on end of cell; a marginal series of suffused grey spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale grey or whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia ♂ pale grey, ♀ whitish-grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas and St. Croix, March, April (*Gudmann*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearest *persimilella* Wals.

Holcocera percnoescia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–20 mm. Head, thorax light purple-grey, sides of face and apical margins of tegulæ whitish. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ ♂ with strong subbasal notch, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather narrow, costa faintly sinuate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light grey, with faint lilac tinge, sprinkled dark grey, forming an irregular dark mottling, but without defined markings: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey, with slight bronzy tinge; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, November, December (*Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearest *proagorella* Zell.

Holcocera orthophrontis, n.sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous somewhat sprinkled grey, tip of second joint whitish, terminal joint suffused grey. Antennæ with deep subbasal notch, ciliations 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous partially infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated fuscous or brownish; a straight narrow ochreous-whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, followed by a narrow fascia of darker suffusion; two small fuscous spots transversely placed and almost confluent on end of cell; obscure small fuscous marginal spots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, a faint greyish subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

BOLIVIA, Rio Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Calamochrous pentasaris, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, sides of face white, palpi white towards base beneath. Pectus beneath with long expansible pale ochreous hairpencil from middle, small pale ochreous hairpencils from behind fore coxæ, small curled blackish tufts from behind mid coxæ, mid tibiæ much thickened, white.

Forewings light greyish-ochreous, extreme costal edge white to near apex: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellow; cilia whitish-yellow.

PUNJAB, Hoshiarpur, bred September from bamboo (Officer-in-charge, bamboo works); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Pyrausta bitincta, n. sp.

I propose this name for *tinctalis* Hamps. Ill. Het. Brit. Mus. viii, 132, pl. cliv, 6 (1892), preoccupied by *tinctalis* Led. Wien. Ent. Monats. vii, 371, pl. ix, 5 (1863) in same genus.

Pyrausta consequens, n. sp.

I propose this name for *subsequalis* Herr.-Sch. Schmett. Eur. 133, vi, p. 141 (1856), preoccupied by *subsequalis* Gn. Pyr. 177, pl. viii, 3 (1854) in same genus.

Pyrausta euryphaea, n. sp.

I propose this name for *signatalis* Walk. Cat. xxxiv, 1444, preoccupied by *signatalis* Walk. Cat. xxxiv, 1282, in same genus.

Pyrausta systematica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellow, face and shoulders suffused grey. Palpi dark grey, white towards base beneath. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Forewings ochreous-yellow; costa more or less suffused grey; a blackish subbasal dot in middle, and one on dorsum near base; lines dark grey, slightly waved and irregular, first slightly curved, rather oblique, second with median third forming a subquadrate loop outwards; small roundish orbicular and transverse discal mark blackish; a dark grey terminal fascia, slightly concave between veins 2 and 5: cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings colour and second line as forewings; a small blackish discal spot; a narrow grey terminal fascia, more or less attenuated or obsolete towards tornus; cilia paler than in forewings, becoming pale yellowish on dorsum.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred January, April, July, October from *Chrysanthemum*, *Dahlia*, *Helianthus*, and grass (*G. H. Corbett*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Also from Siam.

NOTOPHYTIS, n. g.

Face rounded, oblique; tongue developed. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, thickened with rough scales attenuated forwards, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi moderately loosely scaled apically, resting between labial. Thorax with posterior crest (enlarged by dorsal scaletooth on forewings). Forewings normal, 7 straight. Hindwings 4 and 5 nearly approximated near base, 7 anastomosing with 8 to near $\frac{1}{3}$, without cubital pecten.

Type *bryochloris* Meyr. Faun. Haw. i, 221, pl. vi, 1 (1899). Allied to *Oeobia*.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

Anartula thurivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax white irregularly mixed grey. Palpi dark grey mixed whitish, maxillary filiform. Antennæ without basal process. Forewings ♂ with slight central costal thickening; white sprinkled grey; two or three small blackish-grey spots near base; first line rather curved, thick, white, preceded by a more or less developed broad pale brownish or greyish-ochreous fascia sometimes suffused grey and marked blackish-grey on costa, and followed by some slight irregular greyish marking and a blackish-grey spot on costa; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; a broad dark grey terminal fascia occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, second line fine, wavy, white, starting from costa just before this (edged blackish anteriorly) but running excurved through it to fold, then direct to dorsum near tornus; some variable irregular white irroration on termen: cilia white suffusedly barred greyish, a dark grey macular subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey, towards apex suffused grey, terminal edge grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Galle, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* (Dr. J. C. Hutson); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Orthaga semialba, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-25 mm. Head, thorax white, ♂ somewhat mixed pale greyish. Palpi white somewhat sprinkled dark grey, ♂ maxillary penicillate. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, scape without process. Forewings ♂ with glandular swelling in end of cell; white, somewhat sprinkled irregularly brown; some small irregular variable dark brownish spots partially indicating margins of first line; discal spot small, blackish; posterior $\frac{3}{7}$ of wing almost wholly suffused brown and dark brown, second line appearing obscurely lighter in this; a terminal series of small dark fuscous spots, preceded by slight whitish speckling: cilia brownish, obscure darker bars. Hindwings light grey broadly suffused dark grey posteriorly; cilia light reddish-grey, a darker subbasal shade.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred April from *Durio* sp. (*Bombacaceæ*) (*G. H. Corbett*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Lamida carbonifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-25 mm. Head fuscous somewhat mixed white. Labial palpi fuscous mixed blackish, ♂ second joint extremely long, reflexed, greatly thickened, obtuse, terminal joint absent, maxillary palpi perhaps absent, ♀ second joint very long, slender, terminal joint about half second, pointed, with posterior projection of dense scales, maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Antennæ ♂

fasciculate-ciliated (nearly 2); scape with short posterior scaled process. Thorax fuscous, on each side of back a suffused blackish stripe obsolete posteriorly, in ♂ less marked, some slight whitish mixture between these. Abdomen grey, sometimes reddish towards base, two subdorsal blackish stripes, less marked in ♂. Forewings 4 and 5 closely approximated on basal $\frac{2}{5}$, ♂ with slight postmedian costal thickening; brown or fuscous more or less irrorated blackish; basal area slightly tinged reddish or greenish; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, rather oblique, black, obsolete towards costa; two approximated blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; second line blackish, from a transverse costal mark at $\frac{2}{3}$ oblique and rather excurved to middle, then nearly right-angled, indistinctly waved and rather incurved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; area beyond this mostly suffused dark fuscous with a lighter space in middle; a terminal series of small dark fuscous spots: cilia brownish, base spotted darker. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked, 3 approximated to their stalk near base; pale greyish-ochreous, dorsum faintly reddish-tinged; veins dark grey, apical area suffused grey, termen suffused dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a thick brownish-grey subbasal shade.

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, bred September, October, from larvæ defoliating *Terminalia tomentosa* (*Combretaceæ*); 3 ex., also 1 from CEYLON, Matara, June (*Dr. J. C. Hutson*). Type Brit. Mus.

Balanotis rhodoptila, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head dull olive-green, slightly marked dark grey, face white. Labial palpi white, basal joint black except tip, second joint long, tufted at apex posteriorly, a subbasal dot and upper half externally blackish, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, pointed, tufted posteriorly, extreme tip white. Maxillary palpi concealed, perhaps penicillate. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, apex of tegulæ olive-greenish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, dorsally suffused olive-greenish, segments 1-5 with white dorsal spots, 3-8 with blackish subdorsal spots, anal tuft tinged pink. Forewings 4 and 5 closely approximated on basal third; basal area dark olive-green somewhat mixed brown-reddish, edge rather irregular and oblique, marked blackish on lower half, extreme base white; median area white with a few olive-greenish specks, enclosing a dark olive-green irregular-trapezoidal costal blotch projecting on transverse vein, limited by a broad olive-greenish terminal fascia, second line rising from a small dark olive-green costal spot between blotch and fascia, and forming an excurved series of blackish neural dashes on median third of fascia and some blackish irroration on dorsal third of its anterior edge; a double whitish spot on middle of termen, small semioval terminal spots dark grey above this and red-brownish beneath it, preceded by small faint whitish spots: cilia pale greyish, base tinged brownish and spotted dark brown. Hindwings 4 and 5 short-stalked; whitish, posterior half suffused light greyish-ochreous, terminal edge grey, vein 2 marked by a pale pinkish streak terminated by a small subterminal spot of blackish-grey suffusion

followed by a whitish dot; a long light rose-pink expansible subdorsal hairpencil projecting from near base of dorsum; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade, on upper half of termen dark grey and interrupted.

CEYLON, Galle, bred June from larva feeding on leaves of *Chickrassia tabularis* (*Meliaceæ*) (*Dr. J. C. Hutson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Balanotis leucatma*, n. sp.**

♂. 24–28 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish suffused pale ochreous or brown-reddish. Palpi moderate, with appressed scales, greyish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings 4 and 5 closely approximated at base; whitish-ochreous irregularly irrorated red-brownish; basal area marked by an elongate spot of blackish irroration on costa from near base to near $\frac{1}{3}$, and some scattered black irroration in disc; a small spot of blackish irroration on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one on end of cell; second line formed of fine red-brown and blackish waved irroration, rising from a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, running obliquely outwards to middle, obtuse-angled and slightly incurved to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, edged posteriorly by a whitish line and preceded in disc by an oblique patch of whitish suffusion, beyond this on costal half a red-brown blotch irrorated blackish extending to near termen: cilia whity-brownish. Hindwings 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base; pale greyish, terminal $\frac{1}{4}$ suffused rather darker; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, bred October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Mangifera indica* (*Dr. J. C. Hutson*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

CRAMBIDÆ.

***Diatraea polychrysa*, n. sp.**

♂. 14–17 mm. Head, thorax whitish or ochreous-whitish, facial prominence very slight, tegulæ sprinkled grey or dark fuscous. Palpi whitish mixed grey or fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; ochreous-brownish, more or less generally suffused ochreous-whitish except towards termen, antemedian and postmedian areas of disc more or less irrorated or suffused fuscous; an angulated transverse median series (representing first line) of 5 or 6 small raised pale iridescent-golden-metallic spots from just beneath costa to beneath fold, smaller towards costa, more or less surrounded by yellowish-ferruginous suffusion; a few similar metallic specks and slight fuscous tinge indicating second line; subterminal forming a rather curved series of minute similar metallic dots partially finely dark-edged, obsolete near costa; a terminal series of small indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia light brownish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

♀. 18–28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax suffused pale ochreous. Forewings termen slightly straighter, slightly more oblique; more uniform ochreous-brownish, without whitish suffusion, fuscous suffusion or strigulation variable, sometimes more slight and general, metallic markings variable in development. Hindwings and cilia white.

MALAYA, many localities, doubtless general; described from 24 specimens selected from a much larger number, of which however many were rubbed or defective, mostly bred from larvæ feeding in stems of rice, a few also on maize, and one on *Scirpus grossus* (Corbett, Pagden, Miller, Gates) (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *suppressalis* Walk. and *auricilia* Dudg.

PHYCITIDÆ.

Salebria paurosema Meyr.

MALAYA, Serdang, bred from larvæ feeding on shoots and flowers of *Cassia hirsuta* and *occidentalis*. By an unfortunate misapprehension I have redescribed this (p. 233) as *thylacandra*.

Phycita cavifrons, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, ♂ with a deep facial excavation arched over with scales at lower end. Palpi greyish. Antennæ ♂ with basal tuft of dark fuscous scales extended as an attenuated streak to near middle. Thorax brownish, centrally tinged pale ochreous suffusion. Hind tibiæ ♂ with large expansible pale ochreous hairpencil from base beneath. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen very obliquely rounded; pinkish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, tending to form streaks of dark fuscous suffusion on margins of cell and on veins between cell and termen and a terminal line: cilia light greyish. Hindwings thinly scaled, whitish-grey, veins on costal area suffused grey; cilia grey-whitish, a distinct grey subbasal line.

JAVA (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Nephoptyryx margarophanes, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish-grey, second joint blackish except a suffused median spot, terminal joint minute. Forewings whitish-grey, irregularly irrorated blackish except towards costa; lines hardly defined, but accompanied by slight crimson suffusion except near costa; a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia fuscous, extreme base pale ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish, margins of cell and posterior half of costal area grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia pale greyish, a darker grey subbasal line. Forewings beneath with dorsal area bright pearly-iridescent. Hindwings beneath with slender blackish costal streak, and blackish line on lower margin of cell.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, March, "off Madras thorn" (*Dr. J. C. Hutson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hypargyria anargyra, n. sp.

I propose this name in substitution for *impecuniosa* Meyr. from Java, *supr.* p. 160 (1931), preoccupied in the same genus by *impecuniosa* Joan., *Bull. Soc. Léop. Genève*, v, 226 (1927), which I had unfortunately overlooked, and to which the author has very kindly drawn my attention.

Elegia alectryoneura Meyr.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, 13 ex. bred from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Cassia fistula* and *alata*, also on *Derris* and *Hymenaea* (all *Leguminosæ*).

TINEIDÆ.

Scardia cremnarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22–25 mm. Head, palpi blackish-fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ fasciculated (4). Thorax white, anterior half blackish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 nearly approximated at base; white; markings blackish; an elongate spot along basal $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa, a small costal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, several dots or minute strigulæ between and beyond these, a short oblique pointed streak from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, nearly preceded by a pale yellow-ochreous streak, a small hemispherical costal spot at $\frac{3}{5}$ within an ochreous-greyish semiannular ring based on two black costal dots, a rounded costal spot towards apex, and a smaller one at apex, round these some pale greyish-ochreous suffusion extended downwards near termen; a large irregular-edged subtriangular blotch extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle, base posterior, outwards-oblique and reaching $\frac{3}{5}$ across wing; a tornal spot, and a small spot above it; three dots on termen: cilia white or whitish, a light greyish apical spot. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 4 ex. Intermediate in character between *bucephala* and *tessulatella*. Mr. Fletcher writes "one found on outer (wooden) wall of hut, the others on old tree-stumps on which *Polyporus* was growing, but I could find no trace of larvæ, pupæ, or cocoons in the fungus; not common, I searched for it on scores of old stumps."

PERILICMETIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, evenly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with rather

rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, cylindrical, slender, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Perilicmetis diplaca, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head brown. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior third purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards base and apex, otherwise straight, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish or whitish-grey-ochreous, thinly sprinkled dark fuscous except towards dorsum, scattered dark fuscous dots or small spots along costa; a subquadrate dark fuscous blotch on dorsum about $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching half across wing, and another equally large in disc towards apex, these touching or connected in disc, some fuscous strigulation round them; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line, and traces of fuscous bars. Hindwings thinly scaled, light grey, veins suffused grey; cilia pale grey, two grey shades.

BRAZIL, Jaragua and Neu-Bremen, February, June, August, September (*Hoffmann*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Clepticodes hexaleuca, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; 5 connate with 7; greyish or fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; a white dorsal streak from base to tornus, almost divided by projections of groundcolour from disc into three blotches; three white spots on posterior third of costa, third largest, præapical, almost touching termen: cilia grey-whitish, slightly speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March, April (*Gudmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

POLYCOMPSISTIS, n. g.

Head very densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ (?), ♂ filiform, simple, scape short. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint broadly expanded with dense rough scales, brush-like, terminal concealed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely rough-scaled. Hind tibiæ clothed very long, fine spreading hairs above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 parallel, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

Allied to *Tinea*.

Polycompsistis pycnosaris, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head brown, darker on sides of crown. Antennæ pale greyish. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous; rather large tufts above dorsum beyond middle, and on end of cell, a short very fine line of whitish scales above first of these, and two others diverging from beyond second: cilia fuscous, base within a darker shade fuscous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred April from a white larva feeding on old cotton-seed (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tinea pagiducha, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi blackish, tip white. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, dark grey. Thorax grey, shoulders blackish. Forewings rather narrow, pointed, termen very oblique; pale fuscous with whitish reflections, some dark fuscous strigulæ on dorsum and anterior half of costa; markings blackish-fuscous; two small spots on costa near base; a spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow irregular oblique median fascia; an irregular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a sinuate line runs to termen above tornus; an irregular spot on costa towards apex, and small apical spot: cilia greyish, a darker antemedian line. Hindwings lanceolate, acute, pale grey; cilia 2, pale grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Tinea leucostega, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head light grey, face whitish. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ grey. Thorax glossy whitish-grey, tegulæ dark grey. Forewings blackish-fuscous, markings shining whitish; about 12 short fine white rather oblique streaks from costa between base and $\frac{3}{4}$, a pair about $\frac{1}{4}$ and another pair about middle each giving rise to an oblique pointed fascia reaching rather more than half across wing; a moderate round blackish apical spot limited by a triangular whitish spot preceding it from costa; some narrow irregular whitish suffusion extending along dorsum and termen, interrupted by a subquadrate spot of groundcolour about middle of dorsum: cilia grey with some whitish specks, a patch of dark fuscous suffusion beneath tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). An interesting form, related to *coronata* Meyr. and *trochaea* Meyr. from the Seychelles.

Tinea insectivora, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi blackish, tip white. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, blackish. Thorax pale yellow, tegulæ dark grey. Forewings purplish-grey irrorated blackish; a narrow irregular-edged suffused pale yellowish dorsal stripe from base to tornus,

upper edge impressed by blackish plical stigma, apex pointed; second discal stigma blackish, above this an irregular spot of yellow-whitish suffusion on costa; three small spots or marks of yellow-whitish suffusion on costa towards apex, and some undefined suffusion towards termen: cilia yellow-whitish, two grey shades. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

N. RHODESIA, Mazabuka, bred January from larvæ feeding "on dead unparasitised *Nomadacris septemfasciata*" (*A. M. Alston*) (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *rejectella*.

Tinea tugurialis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–17 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi fuscous, tips of joints pale greyish-ochreous or whitish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, grey. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly more or less suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish-grey, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; extreme base sometimes mixed light yellowish; a curved oblique moderate dark purplish-fuscous fascia near base, dorsal area pale yellow sprinkled dark fuscous interrupted by this fascia and a suffused tornal spot; stigmata rather large, suffused, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, more whitish towards tips, basal area barred dark fuscous suffusion, a median grey shade and faint greyish subapical shade. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 34 ex. Mr. Fletcher writes "a domestic species, found in the hut running rapidly over the wooden walls and into cracks in the woodwork; attracted to light at night; probably breeding in rubbish inside the double wooden walls." Allied to *insignata*.

Tinea armifera, n. sp.

♀. 18–21 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, fuscous. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish, shoulders dark grey. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a rather dark fuscous very elongate-triangular patch extending along costa from base to middle, apex formed by a suffused dark fuscous spot representing first discal stigma; a slender attenuated rather dark fuscous streak from dorsum near base to a point on fold representing plical stigma obliquely beyond first discal; a more or less developed rather dark fuscous streak from middle of disc to apex, second discal stigma forming a transverse-oval dark fuscous spot on this; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots, those at apex and tornus larger and darker: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa tinged ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. This distinct species recalls *pallescentella*, but is perhaps not nearly allied.

Tinea semifulvella Haw.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 unusually large ♀, 26 mm., not otherwise differing from English examples.

Tinea phaeonephela Meyr.

The antennæ (not described in the original specimen) are characteristic, white with four dark fuscous bands; an example from BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet (Vienna Mus.).

Tinea protothrinca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey sometimes suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; extreme costal edge sometimes white except towards extremities; an obscure round discal spot of dark suffusion sometimes perceptible on end of cell: cilia grey, base and a median line mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey; 5 and 6 stalked.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 9 ex., "flying in the garden in early evening."

Tinea dubitatrix, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head light greyish-fulvous. Palpi light ochreous-grey. Antennæ over 1, light grey. Thorax grey, tegulæ whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 connate; glossy light greyish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled grey; a fuscous transverse blotch from costa near base, reaching fold; stigmata forming small suffused rather dark fuscous spots, plical beneath first discal, second discal rather larger: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 5 and 6 in one wing connate and approximated throughout, in the other coincident; light brassy-grey; cilia light grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, bred April (*Gudmann*), larval case (seen) elongate-elliptical, of grey silk strewn with minute pieces of sand and refuse; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *allutella* (= *uterella*) and *pellionella*.

MICROSOPHISTA, n. g.

Head rather rough on crown, forehead and face with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ rather stout, simple, joints closely set, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly ascending, rather stout, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 separate, to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3–7 parallel.

Probably allied to *Setomorpha*.

Microsophista doliopis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi grey, terminal joint pale ochreous. Antennæ light greyish. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, coarsely strigulated and reticulated dark grey: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, April (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tiquadra coracophila, n. sp.

♀. 17–19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous, head smooth, abdomen paler whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; light greyish-ochreous, variably sprinkled fuscous; a costal series of small fuscous spots and strigulae; some indistinct fuscous mottling in disc and along upper part of termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous speckled fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 separate; pale grey; cilia concolorous.

♂. 15–16 mm. Abdomen black above except base and apex. Forewings paler, fuscous markings stronger and darker. Hindwings blackish except base, cilia basal third blackish except round apex. Forewings and hindwings beneath suffused blackish except costa, apex, and upper part of termen.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (Sierras de Cordoba) (*C. Bruch*); 8 ex. (4 ♂, 4 ♀). Nearly allied to *vilis* Meyr., but narrower-winged, costa less arched, differing by the distinct mottling and the neuration (in *vilis* 7 and 8 of forewings and 5 and 6 of hindwings stalked to middle, these differences constant); the curious and striking sexual colouring of ♂ is however quite similar in both species.

SETIARCHA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ serrate, ciliated, scape moderately long, straight, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with dense slightly rough scales, terminal joint half second, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, loosely scaled, ascending, appressed to face. Fore tibiae very short, tarsi thrice as long, hind tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above and beneath. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 10 from just beyond middle, 11 from near base, nearly approximated to 12 throughout. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3–7 nearly parallel.

Setiaracha aleuropis, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi blackish-grey, tip grey-whitish. Thorax whitish, anterior half grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded;

grey-whitish, some thinly scattered dots or small strigulæ of blackish-grey irroration; about 10 small blackish-grey spots along costa, fourth and sixth more elongate, and a terminal series of blackish-grey dots: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Machaeropteris irritabilis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi yellow-ochreous. Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; bronzy-brown, with scattered raised dark brown scales, posteriorly finely strigulated darker, and thinly strewn throughout with flat metallic-blue scales; on basal area irregularly clothed with long erect hairscales, above and below fold towards middle with several tufts of long obliquely erect hairscales, and several tufts of very long obliquely erect pale ochreous hairscales between tornus and end of cell; costal edge yellow-ochreous from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous with blackish subbasal line, rather broad bars of grey suffusion above and below apex and above tornus. Hindwings purple closely irrorated blackish; cilia purple-greyish, a dark grey basal line.

UGANDA, Budongo Forest, April (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This singular and interesting insect, whose long erect scales recall some of the African species of *Hapsifera*, is fortunately in exceptionally perfect condition, the scaling in this genus being usually loose and fugitive.

Euplocamus tanylopha, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head pale ochreous slightly mixed grey. (Palpi missing.) Antennæ dark fuscous ringed yellow-whitish, pectinations 7. Thorax light yellow-ochreous suffusedly mixed blackish, with large double posterior crest. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards pointed apex, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale ochreous, disc anteriorly suffused brown, posterior half wholly darker brown except towards costa; numerous small black spots, posteriorly coalescing into thick interneural streaks; the confluence of these forms quadrate spots on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, and broad somewhat oblique blotches from costa beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, undefined beneath; a large tuft of erect long ochreous-whitish and blackish scales about fold beneath middle: cilia fuscous within a strong blackish subbasal line, then whitish-ochreous with several broad blackish-grey bars. Hindwings dark purplish-fuscous; cilia basal third dark grey, remainder grey barred ochreous-whitish suffusion.

FORMOSA, Sinsuiei, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

LITHOPSAESTIS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, slender, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint clothed with rough spatulate scales above and beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse, concealed in scales of second. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, filiform. Thorax with posterior crest. Abdomen ♀ with large anal woolly tuft concealing ovipositor. Posterior tibiæ clothed with loose long hairs above. Forewings strewn with small tufts of scales; 1*b* very long-furcate (half its length), 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; frenulum ♀ forming a moderately long and strong slender obtuse bar; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Group of *Hapsifera*.

Lithopsaestis mixophanes, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax dark grey mixed dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey, tips of scales minutely whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-purplish-fuscous irregularly marbled yellow-ochreous and sprinkled blackish, with scattered small iridescent-metallic tufts: cilia bronzy-fuscous with darker lines and indications of ochreous bars. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus micromacha, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to middle of thorax, clothed with rough scales throughout, fuscous, anteriorly whitish. Antennæ thick, biserrate. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; dark fuscous; a costal series of small darker spots, separated by whitish-ochreous dots except towards base and apex; similar small dark spots representing stigmata, margined by some whitish-ochreous scales, plical midway between discal; an indistinct darker streak preceded by some whitish-ochreous scales on upper part of termen: cilia fuscous, slightly mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey. Genitalia (apparently): uncus moderately long, single, downcurved, pointed; valva broad, gradually narrowed, obtuse.

COSTA RICA, Bebedere, Las Canas, June (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus rastricornis, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated light brownish. Palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, nearly reaching end of thorax, densely clothed rough pale greyish-ochreous scales. Antennæ stoutly unipectinated ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Forewings

suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; all veins separate; pale greyish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated light brownish; a costal series of short fuscous strigulæ; spots of fuscous suffusion beneath middle of wing and on end of cell; three suffused fuscous dots in a transverse series towards termen above middle: cilia pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated brownish. Abdomen thinly hairy. Genitalia: uncus simple, moderate, slender, attenuated, obliquely downcurved, pointed; valva elongate, moderate, of even width, apex rounded.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus chonactis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown irrorated dark brown, palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching end of thorax, clothed throughout with very long roughly expanded spatulate hairscales. Antennæ flat-dentate and moderately ciliated throughout. Abdomen fuscous, densely hairy on basal half. Genitalia: uncus triangularly expanded basally, moderate, simple, slender, rather curved, acute; valva elongate, moderate, extremity with short spines at each angle, notched between these. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; all veins separate; brown somewhat mixed darker, some slight obscure darker strigulæ, especially towards costa posteriorly; a small dark brown spot on end of cell, from this a rather oblique gradually expanded shade of dark brown suffusion to tornus: cilia brown. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Petropolis, December (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus sagaritis, n. sp.

♂. 23–26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, with dense rough scales, reaching middle of thorax or beyond. Antennæ with long laminate adjacent dentations (nearly 2), shortly ciliated. Genitalia: uncus broadly triangular towards base, apical portion rather short, downcurved, slender, pointed; valva rather long, rather broad, apex broadly expanded, hatchet-shaped, edge slightly convex. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; all veins separate; fuscous, more or less indistinctly strigulated darker fuscous, costa sometimes indistinctly spotted darker and paler posteriorly; roundish indistinct dark fuscous spots beneath middle of disc and on end of cell: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia lighter grey.

BOLIVIA, Prov. del Sara, Dept. Sta. Cruz, 1500 feet, January (*J. Steinbach*); 6 ex. A ♀ in Vienna Mus., 29 mm., similarly coloured but forewings more elongate, from R. Songo, Bolivia, 2500 feet, is probably the other sex of this species.

Acrolophus psoloessa, n. sp.

♂ 24-30 mm., ♀ 39-47 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, palpi ♂ extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching end of thorax, densely tufted with scales, ♀ moderately long, obliquely porrect, broadly tufted with dense scales, sometimes brownish. Antennæ ♂ brownish-ochreous, bipectinated throughout (4). Abdomen dark fuscous, ♂ clothed dense rough hairs throughout. Genitalia: uncus simple, stout at base, moderate, downcurved, pointed; valva short, broad, obtuse, upper angle produced into a strong incurved hook. Forewings ♂ rather broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique, ♀ more elongate and relatively narrower anteriorly; all veins separate; brown more or less largely suffused dark purplish-fuscous, especially ♂, one ♀ lighter brown, strigulated dark fuscous, costa marked small blackish spots or strigulæ; a blackish triangular spot beneath middle of disc and another on end of cell, another smaller and less distinct midway between first and base: cilia fuscous or brownish, an interrupted dark fuscous subbasal line and obscure bars. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey or light brownish, a darker grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, December, February, March (*Hoffmann*); 8 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). The unusually dark hindwings of this species strike the eye.

SCAEOSOPHIDÆ.

I now consider that the group of genera allied to *Allotalanta* and characterised by the peculiar structure of the cell in hindwings, hitherto included as a group of *Oecophoridae*, should be separated as a distinct family.

Cyphothyris pyrrhophrys, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish, a brownish spot above antennæ. Palpi whitish, second joint speckled fuscous, terminal joint with base and a median ring fuscous. Thorax whitish, shoulders brown. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; some slight brownish tinge towards costa anteriorly; a thick dark reddish-brown streak rising from dorsum near base and extended along fold to near middle, a white scaletuft beneath its apex, the dark brown plical stigma just beyond its apex; a broad reddish-brown fasciate streak from costa before middle to middle of termen, discal stigmata appearing as small dark dots in this; a rather narrow suffused brown streak along posterior half of costa, cut by a very oblique whitish striga from about $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, and a less distinct parallel whitish line beyond this; some slight brownish irroration beyond middle of dorsum and towards tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, two or three fine incomplete brown or dark brown lines. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, February

(*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes' Coll.). Allied to *ophryodes*, but more strongly marked, and distinguished by colour of hindwings (in *ophryodes* grey).

Cyphothyris disphaerias, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown sometimes sprinkled brown. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled blackish, with blackish subapical ring, terminal joint with grey basal and blackish supra-median ring. Thorax whitish, partially tinged brownish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, very oblique; whitish-ochreous, partially tinged or irrorated brownish; a slightly curved rather oblique brownish line at about $\frac{1}{5}$ not reaching dorsum; a suffused brownish spot on costa before middle, beneath this a whitish tuft below fold slightly speckled fuscous; an irregular dark fuscous blotch from costa beyond middle, its lower portion separated to form two round darker spots or ocelli partially edged white, its posterior portion mixed whitish-blue obliquely produced to middle of termen and limited by a strong white very oblique streak rough-scaled on costa; apical area above this rather dark brown enclosing a blackish pear-shaped spot edged whitish above; tornal area suffused brown: cilia whitish-ochreous, a dark brown subbasal and dark grey subapical and apical lines obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes' Coll.). Allied to preceding.

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes mulciber, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax whitish, spotted or mixed dark grey. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused grey with basal and median bands and apex blackish, terminal joint erect, $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, with blackish median band. Abdomen ochreous suffused grey, with whitish rings on segmental margins, and dorsal series of black dots. Forewings fulvous-ochreous, more or less tinged grey; basal area suffusedly spotted dark fuscous, on costa with three small dark fuscous spots edged white; on first lobe four fuscous blotches edged dark fuscous and then white, first two oblique, third and fourth united on lower margin; second lobe infuscated on anterior half except base, with two white bars continued from margins of second costal blotch, and a broad dark fuscous white-edged blotch posteriorly; median and subterminal fasciæ of dark fuscous suffusion edged white crossing the other four lobes, subterminal widest on third lobe and nearly obsolete on fifth, apical blackish dots on lobes 2-6: cilia grey, dark fuscous bands on markings, and some whitish suffusion between these. Hindwings whitish, with four slender ochreous fasciæ edged blackish dots, and blackish apical dots; cilia whitish, with greyish and ochreous bars.

COSTA RICA, La Trinidad; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Platyptilia triphracta, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes moderate, termen first sinuate, second very oblique, slightly sinuate; pale ochreous closely irrorated brown; spots of fuscous irroration above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular fuscous costal blotch before cleft, reaching just below cleft; an oblique fascia of dark fuscous suffusion crossing both lobes beyond their middle, edged posteriorly by a white line: cilia pale grey, on termen with a blackish subbasal line interrupted once on first lobe and twice on second, a small blackish scale-tooth in dorsal cilia beneath base of cleft, and a larger one near middle of wing. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, on termen of first lobe a blackish subbasal line, third lobe short, in its dorsal cilia a short moderately broad scale-projection near before apex, and a few scattered black scales between this and base.

BOMBAY, January (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to the *brachymorpha* group.

Platyptilia dejecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–22 mm. Head, thorax fuscous variably mixed whitish, face with short conical scale-projection. Palpi moderate, porrect, dark fuscous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, termen oblique, first lobe sinuate, second faintly prominent in middle; brown irregularly mixed white and partly irrorated dark brown, costa suffused dark brown and dotted whitish; spots of dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, and a small elongate spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular dark fuscous blotch from costa before cleft, followed by a small suffused white mark on costa; a fine waved suffused white line crossing both lobes near termen: cilia white, on termen base brownish within a blackish subbasal line, on dorsum with two patches of fuscous black-tipped scales and a few scattered black scales. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, on dorsum an almost even projection of fuscous black-tipped scales slightly beyond middle, a series of scattered black scales between this and base, and a regular series of black-tipped scales extending from it to apex.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, September (*T. B. Fletcher*); BENGAL, Darjiling, 8000 feet, August; ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, September; 4 ex. Allied to *exaltata* Zell., which I have recently seen from KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet (*T. B. Fletcher*); smaller than *exaltata*, and specially distinguished by the continuous dark line in dorsal cilia of hindwings from median scale-tooth to apex.

Platyptilia sedata, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish irrorated whitish, face with strong conical tuft. Palpi rather long, porrect, fuscous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes rather broad, termen oblique, first lobe

sinuate, second slightly convex; brownish, darker on lobes, suffusedly irrorated white, costa narrowly suffused dark brown; a suffused dark grey dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ confluent with costal suffusion; a dark brown triangular costal blotch at $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex near before lower angle of cleft, followed on costa by an ochreous-white mark: cilia whitish, on costa mostly grey except on white mark, on termen base brownish with dark brown subbasal line, on dorsum with three small dark brown scale-teeth and a few scattered scales. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia brownish-grey, at middle of dorsum a short slender wedged-shaped blackish scale-patch, between this and base a line of blackish scales.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Platyptilia semnocharis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head fuscous mixed whitish, face with strong conical tuft. Palpi rather long, porrect, fuscous. Thorax fuscous, tegulæ mixed whitish. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes moderate, termen oblique, first lobe sinuate, second slightly convex; light fuscous, irrorated darker, darker-suffused on lobes, costa slenderly suffused dark fuscous; a slight whitish mark on costa beyond base of cleft: cilia pale fuscous, round termen a dark fuscous subbasal line, on dorsum two small dark fuscous scale-teeth, second beneath base of cleft. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, at middle of dorsum the base of a narrow wedged-shaped patch of blackish-grey scales extending to $\frac{3}{4}$, between this and base a subbasal line of black irroration.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Allied to preceding.

Pterophorus ecstasticus, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head white, face fuscous. Palpi, thorax whitish. Forewings lobes acute-pointed; white, slightly sprinkled grey towards base of dorsum and on posterior half of wing; a blackish longitudinal mark on costa above base of cleft; short black marks about extremities of 3, 4, 7, and 10: cilia ochreous-white, suffused grey within cleft except towards middle of first lobe, and on dorsum beneath cleft. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

UGANDA, Kampala, October (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Stenoptilia forcipata Zell.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, bred at end of July from larvæ spinning together young leaves of *Lonicera orientalis* (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. This species, only recorded hitherto from Darjiling, and not seen previously by me, I find to be a true *Stenoptilia*, probably of early type, and distinguished from all other known species of the genus by the blackish medio-dorsal scale-tooth of forewings.

Utuca calycospila, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head white, with long frontal tuft, centrally suffused very pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi light brownish-ochreous, base whitish beneath. Thorax white, shoulders and tegulæ except margins suffused pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa sinuate in middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded, with short narrow abrupt excavation immediately beneath apex; brownish, paler and more ochreous-tinged posteriorly, irregularly marbled and strigulated white irroration; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; an oblong white spot on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ with sides obliquely converging downwards, margined on each side by short dark grey marks along costal edge: cilia white. Hindwings dark grey, third lobe lighter; cilia light greyish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

AEGERIADÆ.

Aegeria chrysonympha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head indigo-blue, face and neck yellow. Palpi yellow, terminal joint blackish posteriorly. Antennæ dark purplish-fuscous. Thorax dark purple-bronze, four elongate spots of long yellow scales. Abdomen bright orange-yellow, segment 7 and part of basal margin on 5 and 6 deep purple. Legs orange-yellow, tarsi except tips of joints and basal joints of middle and hind pairs dark fuscous. Forewings iridescent-purplish-hyaline, rather thick lines on veins, thick bar on transverse vein, a costal stripe from base to cell and almost to vein 9, and rather thick dorsal line becoming suddenly orange-yellow towards base dark purplish-fuscous, interneural spaces beyond cell on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ orange-yellow: cilia fuscous, darker on basal half. Hindwings iridescent-purplish-hyaline, fine lines on veins and terminal edge blackish, extreme costal edge pale yellowish; cilia dark fuscous, a blackish basal shade.

UGANDA, Kampala, May (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria hadassa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head shining dark purple-grey, ♂ sides of face white. Palpi blue-blackish, anteriorly white. Antennæ blue-blackish. Thorax indigo-blue, an orange dorsal stripe, in ♀ partially obsolete, sides of pectus orange. Abdomen indigo-blue, segments 2–4 with ill-defined dorsal spots of orange suffusion, anal segment orange, segment 6 with white ventral mark or spot. Hind legs dark blue ringed white. Forewings and hindwings greyish-hyaline, veins and edges finely black, cilia fuscous, forewings with costal blackish streak to cell and vein 9, more or less mixed orange anteriorly, a black dorsal line edged orange-yellow above, a slender black bar on transverse vein.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria monogama, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax dark indigo-blue-grey, face metallic greyish, sides blue-whitish, sides of pectus orange-yellow. Palpi blackish, anteriorly pale yellow. Antennæ blackish. Legs dark indigo-blue, tibiæ ringed white. Abdomen dark indigo-blue, apical ring of segment 6 imperfect and reddish above, white below, anal tuft red above except on sides. Forewings hyaline, veins fine, black, 2 and 3 forming a single streak; costal area as far as cell and vein 9, a narrow bar on transverse vein, and dorsal and terminal edge dark fuscous, dorsal edge becoming yellow towards base: cilia fuscous. Hindwings hyaline, veins and terminal edge finely blackish, cilia fuscous.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, November (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria rubripalpis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head blue-blackish on crown, face white, neck yellow. Palpi red, base marked blackish. Antennæ dull red, apex blackish. Thorax indigo-blue-grey (on dorsum rubbed), scales covering base of wing tinged yellow. Abdomen blue-purplish-grey, an apical yellow ring on 1, yellow blotches on sides of back on 2 and 4, an obscure dorsal streak of ochreous suffusion. Hind tibiæ purple-blackish, basal half red, tarsi purple-blackish at base and above to middle, rest red with apex white. Forewings purple-hyaline; a moderate costal streak and terminal fascia, and narrow dorsal streak deep purple, veins black, base and dorsal streak mixed red; a rather broad bar on transverse vein narrower beneath, anterior half purple-blackish, posterior red: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings purple-hyaline; veins and terminal line black; cilia dark grey, a patch beneath middle of termen suffused red basally.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, November (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria tetranoma, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, forehead and collar orange-yellow, face white tinged grey centrally. Palpi orange-yellow, a black lateral line except towards base. Antennæ blackish, beneath suffused fulvous-yellow. Thorax indigo-black, a central line, margins of tegulæ, posterior margin, and pectus orange-yellow. Abdomen indigo-black, segments 1-4 with narrow orange-yellow apical rings, venter orange-yellow, anal tuft large, dark blue, slightly mixed white above and yellow on sides. Legs wholly orange-yellow. Forewings iridescent purple-hyaline, dorsal area suffused yellow, veins dark fuscous; costal area dark fuscous as far as cell and vein 9, red lines on basal part of 12 and between 9 and 10; transverse vein slightly edged red posteriorly; a narrow reddish terminal fascia (hardly $\frac{1}{3}$ of distance to cell) narrowed to tornus, with thickened black lines on veins. Hindwings hyaline, veins and terminal edge dark fuscous.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Euhagena callipleura, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head dark chestnut-brown, face whitish, collar blue-grey-whitish. Palpi orange mixed crimson, second joint anteriorly yellow-whitish. Antennæ red-brown. Thorax purplish-blue-grey. Abdomen dark indigo-blue, medio-dorsal area grey-purplish, segments 3–6 with broad brassy-yellow subdorsal stripes, segments 2–7 with broad brassy-yellow ventral stripe, apex of genitalia fulvous-orange. Coxæ and femora dark indigo, tibiæ and tarsi reddish-chestnut. Forewings dark fuscous, suffused deep blue-purple except cell, some brassy-yellowish irroration towards tornus between veins: cilia fuscous, base purple. Hindwings purplish-hyaline, veins dark purple-fuscous, a narrow marginal streak all round, a slender bar on transverse vein, and a rather broad streak occupying space between 2 and 3 dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, base purple.

UGANDA, Mabiga Forest, March (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

AUGANGELA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli rather large, far posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, thickened gradually to near apex, thence rather pointed, terminating in small hairpencil. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Abdomen rather stout, anal tuft ♀ not expanded. Hind tibiæ with loose hairscales above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 from angle, 10 and 11 from towards angle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 2 from beyond middle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

Augangela xanthomias, n. sp.

♀. 38 mm. Head blue-blackish, edge of face marked yellow and whitish, collar white behind eye. Antennæ deep purple. Palpi glossy dark purplish. Thorax dark indigo-purplish, an orange-yellow blotch on shoulder. Abdomen and legs glossy dark indigo-blue, some white lateral hairs on side of abdomen at base, fore tibiæ expanded with rough scales, fore tarsi white. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; shining dark indigo-blue: cilia purple. Hindwings yellowish-hyaline, veins blue-blackish; cell and a narrow costal stripe confluent with it, and slender terminal edge shining dark indigo-blue; cilia purple.

MALAYA, Sungai Way, March (*G. H. Corbett*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PLUTELLIDÆ.**SCAEOPHANES**, Meyr.

In the description of this genus (p. 227), by the accidental dropping of a line, the following characters of forewings were omitted: 6 remote, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 approximated from near angle.

Ocnerostoma piniariella Zell.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, beaten from *Pinus excelsa* in June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 34 ex. These are all whitish, sometimes pure white, but often more or less suffused grey towards costa and dorsum on anterior half. Study of these examples has called my attention to an uncorrected error in my 'Handbook of British Lepidoptera,' in which veins 7 and 8 of forewings are said to be stalked; they are normally separate; the neuration is otherwise correctly stated. The genus is truly allied to *Argyresthia*, and must be removed with it to the *Plutellidæ*.

Argyresthia psamminopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head, palpi white. Antennæ white ringed fuscous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; brownish-ochreous, with very faint lilac tinge: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July, "beaten from *Abies pindra*, but never in numbers" (*T. B. Fletcher*); 13 ex. Nearest *chrysidella*.

MACAROPHANTA, n. g.

Head very shortly rough-haired on crown, face smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi short, slightly curved, subascending, smooth-scaled, second joint rather short, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 8–10 rather near together, 11 from before middle, accessory cell developed. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, pointed, cilia 1; 2–4 parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 nearly parallel, transverse vein very oblique between them.

Probably allied to *Acrolepia* and *Argyresthia*.

Macarophanta aulosema, n. sp.

♂. 11–12 mm. Head grey, sidetufts and collar sometimes yellow, face suffused whitish or brassy-metallic. Palpi whitish, terminal joint suffused grey externally. Thorax grey, apex of tegulæ sometimes brassy-metallic. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark bronze, dorsal area somewhat lighter and brassy-shining; a white costal streak from near base to middle, a rather large rounded white costal spot about $\frac{2}{3}$, and a rather smaller white spot on tornus nearly opposite, from apex of tornal spot a narrow white plical streak to base, this streak sometimes grey in certain lights, or almost obliterated: cilia lilac-grey, on termen and apex more or less suffused whitish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia lilac-grey.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 15 ex.

Psychromnestra isoniphas Meyr.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg and Killanmarg, 8800–10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 12 ex., both sexes. The forewings have invariably a slight but fine azure-blue tinge, not noted in the original description from a single somewhat imperfect female. Mr. Fletcher writes "At Gulmarg beaten from *Lonicera orientalis*, which is evidently the foodplant; in the middle of June I found larvæ feeding between spun leaves but failed to rear them; on July 27 I examined the spun leaves and found one cocoon with empty pupa, which probably belongs to this species. At Killanmarg this was taken on hill sides where there were several bushes which appeared to be a different species of *Lonicera* (or near that); this was however a true bush and not scandent."

Cerostoma malacodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with long tuft, yellow-ochreous except base and apical edge. Thorax white, tegulæ ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fulvous-ochreous, deepest towards costa, paler and whitish-tinged on dorsal area; a very slender attenuated white costal streak from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous, becoming greyish towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. Nearest *electropa* Meyr.

Plutella annulatella Curt.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 11 ex. These show some variation amongst themselves, but are not specifically distinguishable from European examples.

TORTRICIDÆ.

PYRSARCHA, n. g.

Palpi very short, slender, subascending, second joint loosely scaled, terminal joint very small. Antennæ ♂ fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings without costal fold, 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Batodes*.

Pyrasarcha hypsicrates, n. sp.

♂. 16–18 mm. Head bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax bronzy overlying dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; bronzy, gradually suffused crimson-purplish and darkened posteriorly, wholly without markings: cilia purplish-

bronzy suffused dark grey towards base. Hindwings deep coppery-orange; a suffused dark fuscous patch occupying apical third, or in one example occupying apical half and extended in disc to base; cilia coppery-orange, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 4 ex. Mr. Fletcher writes "One taken on trunk of *Abies*, the others flying by day in the forest; not very common, and generally seen out of reach." A notable type, recalling *Tortrix pronubana*, to which however there is no real affinity.

Cacoecia brachytoma, n. sp.

♂. 15–16 mm. Head coppery-brown suffusedly mixed dark grey. Palpi ferruginous-brown. Thorax dark grey, paler posteriorly. Forewings rather short, somewhat expanded posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly arched, with rather broad fold from base to near $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly sinuate, apex rounded-prominent, termen sinuate beneath apex, then rounded, vertical; light red-brownish, suffused lilac-grey towards costa and base; central fascia ill-defined, irregular-edged, broad, dark reddish-brown, narrow and interrupted near costa; costal patch elongate-semioval, dark red-brown, an irregular-edged rather excurved dark brown fasciate streak gradually attenuated from posterior end of this to termen near tornus; a slender irregular dark red-brown streak from apex just before upper half of termen: cilia ochreous-brown tinged purple in middle and dark brown towards tips, tips round apex blackish-grey, tornal cilia ochreous. Hindwings grey, apical $\frac{1}{4}$ suffused pale ochreous; cilia pale grey, tinged ochreous round apex.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred March, April from larvae feeding on leaves of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*; 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest *epicyrta*, but characterised by unusually short and truncate appearance of forewings, and dark hindwings.

Cacoecia subsidiaria Meyr.

A single ♂ from Gulmarg, Kashmir, 8800 feet (*T. B. Fletcher*), forewings much suffused grey except towards costa, hindwings wholly grey, but not otherwise differing from the typical much yellower forms occurring at 3500 feet lower elevation, I consider to be probably conspecific.

Tortrix neurophaea, n. sp.

♂ 22–25 mm., ♀ 16 mm. Head, thorax ♂ pale grey-yellowish, ♀ light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish more or less wholly suffused grey. Forewings ♂ moderate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique, rounded off beneath, ♀ narrower, acute-pointed, termen more oblique; ♂ pale grey-yellowish, costal edge sometimes grey, all veins marked more or less perceptibly fine grey or fuscous lines; ♀ light ochreous-yellowish, lines more distinct: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings ♂

whitish, ♀ whitish-grey, more whitish towards costa, veins sometimes faintly or finely grey; cilia whitish.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex., one bred from a larva found spinning up unopened flowerbuds of an unknown plant. Allied to *griseicoma*; also closely resembling in character and probably truly related to the North American *clemensana* Fern., from which it differs by more pointed apex and oblique termen of forewings, and less white hindwings.

***Tortrix noctivola*, n. sp.**

♀. 17–18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; purplish-grey sprinkled and irregularly strigulated blackish; an undefined suffused dark fuscous blotch on dorsum before middle, and an erect triangular dark fuscous prætornal spot; an ill-defined transverse patch of light brownish suffusion near before median area of termen: cilia grey mixed darker. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, two indistinct darker shades.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex. An obscure insect, but distinct.

***Tortrix caryocryptis*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Antennæ pubescent. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous; markings dark chestnut-brown; an indistinct oblique irregular fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$ limiting basal patch; central fascia moderate, hardly oblique, irregular-edged, irregularly marked blackish especially in disc; a broad terminal fascia occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, including large subapical and small tornal blotches of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Perhaps allied to preceding.

***Tortrix translucida* Meyr.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*). Mr. Fletcher writes "Very common in June, males fly round tips of *Abies pindra* branches on sunny mornings, from about 11 A.M., looking white on the wing, as only the white patch of hindwings shows up; females mostly beaten from branches of *Abies*, to which the species is evidently attached; only one example seen from Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, which is almost above the limits of *Abies*. The female (not previously known) has forewings lighter-coloured than in ♂, suffused brownish-ochreous towards base, hindwings wholly grey; darker posteriorly; seldom also the white area of hindwings in ♂ is suffused lighter grey.

***Cnephasia oricasis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 17–21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey speckled whitish, palpi under 2. Antennæ slender, ciliations ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings

elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to below apex; light grey suffusedly irrorated white, some scattered darker strigulæ; markings grey sometimes slightly tinged ochreous, especially in middle of central fascia, suffusedly dotted or marked dark grey or blackish-grey, especially on margins, sometimes little marked and tending to become obsolescent; a narrow angulated fascia forming edge of basal patch, obsolete towards dorsum; central fascia oblique, anterior edge excavated in middle and towards dorsum, posterior edge irregular, suffused; costal patch formed by three costal spots connected by a triangular cloud beneath; some slight irregular marking before middle of termen, and several more or less obscurely indicated terminal dots: cilia pale grey or whitish-grey, a cloudy grey subbasal line and fainter posterior shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia as in forewings. Genitalia ♂: valva elongate-triangular, apical tuft of sacculus grey, at about $\frac{1}{3}$ of valva.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg (8800 feet), Killanmarg (10,500 feet), June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 39 ex. (only 1 ♀). Specimens from the higher elevation tend to be lighter, greyer, and more obsoletely marked, but cannot otherwise be specifically distinguished. In form of wing, colouring, and normal markings closely resembling the European *incertana*, but larger (average size almost of *chrysanthema*), antennæ slenderer and more shortly ciliated, and differing in genitalia.

Polyortha dryocremna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, somewhat irregularly roughened with scales, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, oblique; rather light ashy-grey; basal patch more or less brownish, sometimes mixed or suffused red-brown or darker reddish-fuscous, occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge direct, slightly convex, beneath fold abruptly recurved to dorsum near base; a large oblique brownish tuft immediately beyond its edge beneath fold, a smaller tuft on its edge towards costa, and a slight whitish tinge on costal third; four or five indistinct small grey or fuscous spots on posterior half of costa; a small grey or brownish tuft beneath middle of disc, some slight irregular fuscous striation above this, and similar marking more or less developed indicating one or two strongly angulated posterior series: cilia light grey, sometimes an interrupted darker antemedian shade. Hindwings 5 intermediate, parallel; grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

GUATEMALA, Volcan Sta. Maria, Palin; 6 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.). I now accept the S. American genus *Polyortha* Dogn. as distinct from *Peronea*.

Polyortha bryometalla, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head light violet-fuscous mixed whitish. Thorax dark violet-fuscous. Forewings suboblong, anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; glossy purplish, partially mixed somewhat raised

submetallic pale bronzy-greyish scales, some slight scattered dark fuscous mottling principally towards costa; basal third forming a somewhat darker patch edged by a straight slender direct dark streak from costa to fold, beneath this bent inwards and subbasal enclosing a metallic-green spot on base of dorsum and another beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, patch followed on costa by a small spot of whitish suffusion, and on fold by a rather elongate metallic-green tuft; some metallic-green scales towards costa beyond middle; minute deep ferruginous tufts beneath middle of disc and on fold at $\frac{2}{3}$; an angulated series of minute grey-whitish dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; cilia dark grey. Hindwings 5 intermediate, parallel; bronzy-greyish, paler anteriorly; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. Allied to *trochilodes*.

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus lupatus, n. sp.

♂. 25–26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen bowed, little oblique; light fuscous or brownish-ochreous, sprinkled fuscous; an indistinct dark fuscous discal dot on end of cell; second line forming a hardly perceptible shade from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated in middle; a conspicuous terminal series of seven strong triangular black dots, two uppermost elongate into short marks: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, tips more whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

PUNJAB, Lyallpur, bred August, September from pupæ in stems of *Typha latifolia*; 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Crambus typhivorus, n. sp.

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, larger longitudinal half externally suffused brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen straight or faintly sinuate beneath apex, then slightly convex, little oblique; whity-brownish, slightly fuscous-speckled, extreme costal edge white; a small dark fuscous dot on end of cell; second line fine, indistinct, fuscous, from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, irregularly angulated above middle; an indistinct fuscous terminal line or faint dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous, a fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings white, a dark grey marginal line round apex and upper half of termen; cilia white.

PUNJAB, Lyallpur, bred September, October from pupæ in stems of *Typha latifolia*; 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Hoploscopa astrapias Meyr.

An example of this species from Vunidawa, Fiji (*H. Phillips*) was recently submitted to me; the species has not been seen by me since its description 46 years ago. I find that it has a loose but

undoubted cubital pecten of hindwings (not perceived in the original examples and perhaps injured), and therefore must be referred to the *Crambidæ*; the short terminal joint of the long porrect labial palpi is subascending, which is abnormal in the family, and not noted; otherwise the generic and specific descriptions are correct. It remains an isolated type of singular aspect.

Argyria polyniphas, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head white, crown mixed ferruginous-brown. Palpi white barred ferruginous-brown. Thorax ferruginous-brown spotted white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen sinuate, little oblique; ferruginous-brown, irregularly spotted white throughout; irregular waved-sinuate lines before middle, at $\frac{2}{3}$, and towards termen indicated by double series of irregular white marks, normal subterminal formed by a single series partly absorbed centrally in last of these: cilia brownish barred white and with white basal line. Hindwings white, faintly greyish-tinged near termen; cilia white.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).
A peculiar and interesting form.

Argyria oxytoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–22 mm. Head white, sides fulvous-grey. Palpi light brownish-ochreous, apex of maxillary and base of labial white. Thorax shining white, a brownish-grey median stripe. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; shining silvery-white; costa slenderly fuscous from base to near apex; a slender fuscous dorsal streak from near base to tornus; extreme terminal edge fuscous to near apex: cilia white, a light brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 2 ex.

Diptychophora nymphocharis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head white, back of crown light grey. Palpi obliquely ascending (as in *azanalis*), grey, tip white; maxillary palpi almost as long as labial, dark fuscous, apex broadly white. Antennæ ochreous ringed whitish, scape blackish. Thorax white, two small blackish spots posteriorly, a minute black dot in centre of each tegula. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat oblique, with well-marked subapical and median sinuations; white; a black dot on base of costa, and larger one on fold almost at base; first line rather thick, irregular, dark fuscous slightly tinged ochreous, before middle, straight, direct, bent just beneath costa; a short oblique dark fuscous streak from costa beyond middle, terminating in a cloudy blotch of brownish-ochreous suffusion beyond cell, limited by fine dark fuscous second line at $\frac{3}{4}$ obtusely angulated above middle, followed on costa by a small triangular blackish spot; an irregular grey and ferruginous terminal

line, forming a triangular spot of grey suffusion beneath apex, and marked two black dots below middle: cilia grey-whitish with dark grey subbasal line, metallic-shining below middle of termen. Hindwings whitish-grey, a grey marginal line round apex; cilia whitish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. Allied to *azanalis*. The labial palpi of *Diptychophora* vary much in length, scaling, and direction, of which no account is taken by Hampson, who simply calls them "porrect, clothed with long hair and extending about the length of head," although Zeller in his description of the type-species quite correctly says "slender, ascending." They vary to three times the length of the head, and even the long ones are sometimes strongly ascending, whilst the scaling (as in the type-species) may be closely appressed. I consider that all these forms are correctly included in the same genus, always definable by other structures and truly homogeneous, and indicated by these points as an early form of the family.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Hyponomeuta hemileuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head white. Palpi black, tips of joints mixed white. Thorax white, anterior margin, a mark on shoulder, and two dorsal spots black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; smooth ashy-grey, dorsal half suffused white; 6 variable black dots just beneath costa from near base to beyond middle, a series of 6-8 large black dots above fold throughout, and a series of 5-6 others above dorsum from near base to near tornus: cilia pale grey. Hindwings dark grey; a hyaline space beneath basal half of cell; cilia grey, paler on outer half.

UGANDA, Busana, April (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 8 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). A distinct species.

TRICHOCIRCA Meyr.

I am now of opinion that the recently published genus *Telosphrantis* Meyr. (type *aethiopica* Meyr.) is not sufficiently distinct from *Trichocirca*, and should be merged in it.

Ethmia phoenicura, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head white, collar metallic dark green-blue. Palpi white, second joint blackish towards base. Antennæ purple-blackish, scape white. Thorax white, a dark green-blue posterior spot. Abdomen grey, anal segment crimson. Forewings white; markings metallic dark green-blue; four slender transverse fasciæ, first near base, second before $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly oblique, these two connected by a costal streak extended to base, third median, fourth from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, each of these broken into three spots, central spot posterior, the costal spots transverse and connected on costa, an additional spot from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a small round spot in

disc towards apex; a marginal line from last costal spot round apex to tornus: cilia white, round apex a dark purple basal line. Hindwings whitish-grey, becoming grey towards apex; cilia white, a grey basal shade round apex and upper part of termen.

MEXICO, Lower California, Las Parras, October (*Dr. W. M. Mann*); 1 ex., kindly sent by Mr. A. Busck.

***Ethmia autoschista*, n. sp.**

♂. 25-28 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, bases of second and terminal joints black. Thorax grey-whitish, two spots before middle and two marks near posterior extremity black. Abdomen pale greyish, last three segments with black dorsal spots and yellowish segmental margins, anal tuft orange-yellow. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; markings black; elongate marks near costa at base, beneath costal edge before $\frac{1}{4}$, and four in a series towards costa from before $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by a smaller one; a short dash followed by two irregular streaks in a longitudinal median series from $\frac{2}{5}$ to near termen, two small sometimes confluent spots beneath anterior end of second streak; a streak on fold from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$, followed by two very oblique irregular streaks crossing fold; a small spot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a marginal series of 13 dots or elongate marks round posterior part of costa and termen to dorsum before tornus: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, August (*Franck*); 3 ex. Allied to *dehiscens* Meyr., which however is a broader-winged and greyer insect, with termen of forewings less oblique, and markings different in detail.

·AMIANTASTIS, n. g.

Head very shortly rough-scaled on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ ciliated, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi very short, porrect, filiform. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ loosely haired. Forewings 2 from angle, 2-5 equidistant, parallel, 6 parallel, 7 to costa, 8 from angle, 9 rather remote, 10 absent, 11 from middle, accessory cell developed. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 sometimes absent, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated at base or parallel.

Apparently related to *Lypusa*. Type *manicola*. Notwithstanding structural differences, the two species are closely similar and should not be separated.

***Amiantastis manicola*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax white. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, subdentate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$, scape without pecten. Palpi white, terminal joint grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; glossy white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 4 absent.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

Amiantastis brachycasis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, filiform, ciliations 1, scape with pecten. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy white, thinly speckled pale greyish: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 4 present.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

GELECHIADÆ.**Aristotelia stipella Hb.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, Jan. (*T. B. Fletcher*); 14 ex. These are clearly marked, but vary much in respect of the yellow suffusion.

ACROPHILETIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi (♂) long, recurved, basal joint rather long, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, somewhat dilated at apex, with a few long whitish hairs, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales, tolerably obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 remote, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 remote, slightly diverging.

Allied to *Aristotelia*.

Acrophiletis cosmocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head brownish, forehead ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather dark ochreous-fuscous. Thorax rather dark ochreous-fuscous, a small ochreous-whitish spot in middle of anterior margin. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rosy-brownish; a narrow suffused dark bronzy-brown median streak from base to termen beneath apex, and a narrow streak between veins 9 and 10; streaks of blackish suffusion on veins 9-11; a marginal streak of blackish suffusion round apex and termen: cilia orange, with blackish patches on costa and above tornus, some brownish tinge at apex with incomplete blackish lines on each side of it, on tornal area whitish mixed grey towards base. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Aphanostola intercepta, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled whitish. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate;

light greyish-ochreous irrorated grey : cilia light grey spec led grey and whitish. Hindwings termen moderately sinuate ; g ky ; cilia light grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July from *Abrus precatorius guminosæ* (*Rangi*) ; 1 ex.

Istrianis craurota Meyr.

BIHAR, Pusa, 1 ♂, also bred in May from *Butea* (*T. B. Fletcher*). The forewings have a subcostal groove on basal third, which in one wing is open, and displays a series of erect short whitish hairs, not visible in the original example.

Recurvaria hippurista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; grey irrorated darker ; small spots of dark grey suffusion on costa towards base and in middle and several on posterior half with slight whitish suffusion between them ; basal area ♂ suffused light brownish ; a black dot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a dark fuscous dot obliquely beyond and beneath it ; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal resting on a small dark raised tornal spot, in ♂ surrounded by more or less whitish suffusion, sometimes extended as a streak to termen beneath apex, two blackish dots at its extremity : cilia grey-whitish, round apex a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey, in ♂ a thick whitish-ochreous hairpencil from near dorsum, extending in disc to $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia grey-whitish.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March (*Gudmann*) ; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Telphusa latebricola, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head pearl-grey-whitish. Palpi second joint grey, tip whitish, terminal joint whitish with two grey rings. Antennæ nearly 1, somewhat thick, whitish-grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; grey-whitish irrorated grey ; three small elongate blotches of dark grey suffusion on costa towards base, at $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, third followed by an obscure whitish dot ; stigmata indicated by short fine blackish dashes, first discal suffused brownish, plical least marked, slightly before first discal, second discal strongest, two other slight blackish-grey dashes in a line beyond this ; some obscure blackish-grey marks on margins towards apex : cilia pale grey, sprinkled dark grey towards base. Hindwings light grey ; cilia 2, whitish-grey.

VIRGIN Is., Thatch Island, bred April (*Gudmann*) ; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Telphusa hemicycla, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish sprinkled dark grey. Palpi blackish-grey, tip of second joint whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-grey irrorated dark grey, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ ferruginous-brownish; a dark grey subdorsal tuft at $\frac{1}{4}$, above this a blackish dot; a suffused dark fuscous oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to fold, preceded on costa by whitish spot and at lower end by whitish tuft beneath fold; a semiannular black line forming an erect arch in disc slightly beyond middle, a white dot just above this, posterior edge of arch extended by a short fuscous line towards tornus; a blackish longitudinal streak in disc posteriorly touching arch but not reaching termen: cilia whitish-ochreous with two lines of blackish speckling, above apex grey. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

PARAGUAY, S. Bernardino, February; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *ochrotoma* and *argilopis*; easily recognised by the curious semicircular black discal arch.

Telphusa xyloptera, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head glossy pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-whitish, second joint with three, terminal joint with two bands of blackish irroration. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, spotted dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly suffused reddish-brown and sprinkled dark grey; markings suffused dark fuscous, sprinkled blackish; a small spot on base of costa, and very oblique pointed fasciate streak from costa near base to fold; an ill-defined subtriangular costal patch extending from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching half across wing; an irregular streak from dorsum before tornus along termen to apex, widest at apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred March from larva feeding in pod of "kanyurnusenke" (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Gelechia leptospora, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, palpi slightly whitish-sprinkled. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; smooth dark bronzy-fuscous; groups of three or four grey-whitish scales indicating stigmata, plical obliquely before first discal, a few similar scales scattered on fold; a slightly oblique transverse mark of grey-whitish scales from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, and two or three scales near tornus opposite: cilia dark grey. Hindwings apex pointed, termen sinuate; dark grey; cilia grey.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Gelechia diacmota, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, base blackish, a subapical ring of second joint and subbasal and subapical bands

of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; a straight narrow white subbasal fascia; a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a narrow rather inwards-oblique transverse spot from tornus reaching half across wing and emitting from apex two slender projections, posterior touching costal spot; a white apical dot: cilia grey. Hindwings rather over 1, termen slightly sinuate; rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *suspensa*.

Gelechia perissosema, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with subapical band of dark fuscous suffusion, terminal joint longer than second, irregularly mixed dark fuscous. Thorax greyish, posterior edge white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey sprinkled darker; a moderate white basal fascia, edge convex, a spot of blackish irroration in disc near beyond this; stigmata forming moderate spots of blackish irroration, plical obliquely before first discal, edged laterally small white spots, first discal followed by a small white spot, a white spot on costa between discal; a moderate subtriangular white spot on tornus, and a rounded spot on costa somewhat beyond it; extreme tip of wing white: cilia grey-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings over 1, termen faintly sinuate, 6 and 7 approximated on basal half but not closely; grey; cilia pale grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia; 1 ex. (*C. Bruch*).

Gelechia chlorocephala, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, tegulæ fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base and an imperfect subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and apical bands of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous, segmental margins white. Forewings rather narrow, costa faintly sinuate, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly speckled whitish; dorsal edge ochreous-white near base; a small light ochreous mark from costa near base; a small obscure darker spot in disc towards base, partially surrounded by brownish-ochreous suffusion; stigmata very small, white, discal approximated, partly edged blackish, plical very obliquely before first discal, followed by a blackish mark; an obscure brownish-ochreous transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather angulated and interrupted in middle, on costa forming a small whitish-ochreous spot: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basally mixed fuscous, an irregular fuscous median line. Hindwings termen hardly sinuate; light grey; cilia pale grey.

MEXICO, Mexico City, June (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Gelechia bathrochlora*, n. sp.**

♀. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint whitish-ochreous, base black, terminal joint white with black basal and subapical bands. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly irrorated black; markings ochreous-white; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, enclosing a small black spot on base of costa; a small semioval spot on middle of costa; a large hemispherical tornal spot, and a small rounded spot on costa opposite its posterior portion: cilia whitish, on costa grey, round apex basal third blackish-grey. Hindwings apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, October (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Gelechia nephelophracta*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax brownish-grey. Palpi rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; brownish; extreme base mixed dark grey; from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ a broad rather oblique fascia of blackish-grey suffusion nearly to fold, beyond this costal half suffusedly mixed dark grey: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two faint greyish shades. Hindwings over 1, termen faintly sinuate; light grey; cilia pale grey.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 x. (Vienna Mus.).

***Protolechia amphiplaca*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Thorax pale ochreous-yellow, anteriorly suffused dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrowed on posterior half, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey; a light ochreous-yellow basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ and on dorsum to near middle, edge slightly convex, a small dark grey mark on costa near base; a broad light ochreous-yellow fascia crossing wing near and parallel to termen, in one example partially sprinkled brownish, anterior edge rather convex in disc, posterior irregular: cilia grey, darker towards base. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes). The first species of the genus found outside Australia.

***Idiophantis discura* Meyr.**

BIHAR, Pusa, bred April from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Eugenia jambolana* (*T. B. Fletcher*).

***Compsolechia secretella* Walk.**

According to a specimen sent from the Vienna Museum, *Gelechia pleiadella* Feld. (Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 8) is a synonym of this, and comparison of Felder's very poor figure confirms the identification.

Dichomeris crossospila, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head shining dark leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, with short rough projecting apical tuft and scales expanded at apex above. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate, rather dark fuscous; stigmata blackish-fuscous, edged posteriorly grey-whitish lunulate marks, plical somewhat beyond first discal; an indistinct angulated grey-whitish transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$; a marginal series of ochreous-grey-whitish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous, with basal series of ochreous-grey-whitish spots, and ochreous-grey-whitish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia grey.

COSTA RICA, Jimenez, April (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Dichomeris horocompsa, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint with moderately broad rough projecting greyer tuft and scales expanded above at apex. Forewings elongate, costa arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-grey irrorated fuscous; an undefined blotch of fuscous suffusion from dorsum towards base; a rather flattened-triangular dark fuscous blotch on middle of costa, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; an ochreous-brown transverse spot on end of cell; two whitish marks followed by two dots on posterior half of costa, small brownish spots between these, a brown marginal streak with waved anterior edge round apex and termen, and an irregular brownish transverse streak with three or four dark grey dashes joining ends of this: cilia grey, base whitish within a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Cymotricha molybdoterma, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, a broad central light grey stripe. Palpi submetallic leaden-grey, anterior edge light ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards extremities, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-brown, darker posteriorly; costal edge dark violet-fuscous towards base, and shortly towards middle; discal stigmata blackish; an obtusely angulated yellow-ochreous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, space between this and termen forming a narrow purple-grey fascia narrowed downwards, darker on edges: cilia ochreous, on tornus tinged grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, June (*E. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Apotactis citroptila, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with grey median bar, terminal joint with fine grey subbasal ring. Thorax

white, somewhat mixed grey. Forewings elongate, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly sprinkled grey, clouded grey on dorsal half and towards termen; a narrow curved dark grey fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$ not reaching dorsum, containing light ochreous-yellowish tufts beneath costa and beneath fold; discal stigmata pale yellowish, surrounded by light grey clouds; a dark grey spot on middle of costa, and four or five small costal spots posteriorly: cilia grey. Hindwings whitish-grey, suffused grey towards apex; cilia whitish-grey.

COSTA RICA, Jimenez, March (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This species differs from *Apotactis*, hitherto represented by a single African insect, in the presence of scaletufts on the forewings, veins 3 and 4 of forewings are connate, and in the hindwings owing to injury it is impossible to ascertain whether vein 5 is present; notwithstanding, the relationship is genuine, and by the palpi and forewings the species can be referred nowhere else; it therefore seems undesirable to create a new genus for it at present.

Anarsia triglypta, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax greyish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey, extreme tips of scales whitish, forming a minute speckling, some slight brownish tinge in disc; a small blackish-grey elongate spot on middle of costa, a smaller and more indistinct spot preceding it and two following it; a linear black dot in middle of base; a narrow black streak on fold from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, a thicker black longitudinal streak pointed at both ends occupying median fifth of disc, a similar streak between this and apex, and a small apical mark; an oblique darker grey shade from costa before apex: cilia light grey, with series of whitish points. Hindwings and cilia light violet-grey; basal third of costa on lower surface irrorated black, beneath this a short black dash towards base.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred October from larva feeding on leaves of *Acacia catechu* (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Chelaria trachyspila, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, centre of crown faintly tinged grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with base and median band dark grey, beneath with long dense projecting light grey hairscales throughout, forming a broad tuft, terminal joint with blackish median band roughened on both sides. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly sprinkled brownish, a few whitish scales; an undefined elongate patch of fuscous suffusion along median third of costa, cut by a short oblique white line before middle, beneath this two spots of irroration formed of raised black scales obliquely placed in disc preceded by whitish suffusion, a small spot of similar irroration beyond extremity of

line, a similar small spot above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; some indistinct fuscous mottling towards costa posteriorly; several very small blackish terminal dots: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, November (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Chelaria tricosma, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged grey on crown, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint rough-scaled anteriorly, tip grey above, terminal joint loosely rough-haired posteriorly throughout, with two long extremely oblique fine dark grey bars and anterior edge dark grey except at base. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings 6 separate; pale ochreous, irregularly streaked longitudinally dark brown, costal edge white on basal third, edged beneath by a thicker brown streak, an irregular thicker dark brown dorsal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, some glossy grey suffusion in disc between these anteriorly; an irregular narrow dark brown median fascia, angulated near costa, followed by a fine white oblique costal strigula dark-edged posteriorly; costal area posteriorly bright ferruginous, with three very oblique white wedgeshaped strigulæ, first extended as a fine white line edged purplish-fuscous to near apex, then abruptly angled back and continued irregularly edged dark brown to about tornus: cilia yellow-whitish, on tornus suffused grey. Hindwings grey, base paler, veins darker-suffused; cilia grey, round apex whitish.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred June from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Dryobalanops aromatica* (*Dipterocarpaceæ*) (*G. H. Corbett*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

ILARCHES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli minute, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, with whorls of very short stiff cilia on basal half, but near base rather strongly fasciculate-ciliated (2), scape moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, rather slender, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 somewhat approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; with well-marked cubital pecten; 2 from middle of cell, 3 and 4 rather nearly approximated from angle, transverse vein very oblique, 5 from its middle, parallel to 4 and 7, 6 absent, 8 long, strong, straight, remote.

Apparently an aberrant member of the *Lecithocera* group, hardly represented in America, but with many peculiarities.

Ilarches notaula, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head white, face suffused light grey, a fuscous mark on side of forehead. Palpi whitish, second joint grey, beneath pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax whitish, tegulæ and a posterior spot

fuscous. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, with faint purplish tinge, and whitish reflections; a moderate white dorsal streak from base to tornus, edge sinuate in middle; a small white spot on end of cell (cilia injured). Hindwings white; a fuscous apical patch occupying about $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; cilia white, round apical half whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Sarisophora praeatrix Meyr.

Having seen 3 other examples of this from the same locality, sent by Professor Forbes, I find the extent of dark fuscous colouring on antennæ and palpi varies curiously; in one example the antennæ and second joint of palpi are wholly dark fuscous. Vein 9 of forewings also varies in origin, rising more or less separate from 7.

Lecithocera eucharis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face and middle of forehead fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish tinged fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 9 stalked, 8 absent; fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, more widely suffused towards base; discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous: cilia greyish. Hindwings 3 and 4 very long-stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, April (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Lecithocera barbata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax violet-grey. Antennæ pale ochreous. Palpi blackish, second joint with compact triangular tuft, apical half of terminal joint pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 absent; dark purple-grey; a semioval pale ochreous-yellow spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Haut-Uele, Moku Moto, May (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). The tuft of palpi is abnormal in the genus, but not unique.

Lecithocera ochrometra, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head orange-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Antennæ whitish-ochreous tinged yellow. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-fuscous; a small pale yellow-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and prætornal dot opposite: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

N. RHODESIA, Congo-Zambesi watershed (*Dr. H. S. Evans*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Lecithocera semnodora, n. sp.

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face and antennæ ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, towards base dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark purplish-fuscous; a small ochreous-yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kapiri, September (*Miss. Agric.*), Katentania, May (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Gaesa microdoxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–14 mm. Head, thorax grey, with faint pinkish tinge. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, with long projecting triangular tuft, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish, finely lined black. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched towards extremities, termen obliquely rounded; grey with faint pinkish tinge, strewn strigulæ of blackish-grey irroration, costa more sharply dotted blackish; stigmata very small, black, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia light pinkish-grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred November, December from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Macaranga* (?) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 6 ex.

Cophomantis lysimopa, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, serrulate, ciliations very short. Thorax glossy light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrowed anteriorly, costa slightly sinuate, arched towards obtuse apex, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 7 absent; light ashy-grey; stigmata forming small cloudy fuscous spots, plical near and somewhat before first discal: cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyer subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, faintly iridescent; an elongate ochreous-grey-whitish patch in and beneath cell from base; cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath with an elongate patch of pale greyish-ochreous modified scales occupying cell from base.

BOMBAY, Mahableshtar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

PLATYMACHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ simple, scape moderately elongate, rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint (♂) much longer than second, almost as broad throughout, laterally compressed, suddenly pointed (but probably more normal in ♀). Maxillary

palpi minute, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above and beneath. Forewings 3 and 4 out of 2, 5 approximated at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

A distinct form, belonging to the *Brachmia* group.

Platymacha anthochroa, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish suffused pale violet. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; yellowish suffused purplish, basal area more blue-purple; stigmata forming spots of blue-purple suffusion, plical somewhat before first discal; a moderately broad clear orange-yellow terminal fascia, narrowed at apex, anterior edge forming two convexities with an indentation between them and preceded by dark blue-purple suffusion; a præ-marginal series of small dark fuscous marks along termen: cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January, May (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes' Coll.).

MENECRATISTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint roughened above and much thickened with dense rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ densely rough-scaled. Forewings 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Probably related to the preceding.

Menecratistis sciaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 32 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, tegulæ slightly tinged or sprinkled brownish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint and tips of scales beneath fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical band. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, slightly tinged brownish between veins, some scattered brown and black specks; a small brownish spot sprinkled blackish on base of costa; discal stigmata minute, blackish, surrounded ochreous-whitish but connected by an elongate brownish spot sprinkled blackish, a streak of similar suffusion between basal portions of veins 8 and 9, and some slight brownish suffusion tending

to form with these a longitudinal streak from base to apex; termen slightly marked fuscous between veins: cilia ochreous-whitish, outer half slightly tinged brownish, at apex a fuscous spot. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-grey-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January, February (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes' Coll.).

Idiopteryx neuroplaca, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, back of crown blackish. Palpi, antennæ ochreous-yellow. Thorax ochreous-yellow, a curved blackish antemedian bar. Forewings elongate, nearly parallel-sided, termen rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings blackish; an irregular ill-defined more or less interrupted narrow subbasal fascia; a very broad transverse band from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$ defined by more or less expressed blackish interneural streaks, leaving strong ochreous-yellow lines on veins; a subterminal streak of suffusion towards tornus only: cilia ochreous-yellow, outer half paler. Hindwings blackish-grey, a whitish-ochreous anteapical mark; cilia grey, round apex and upper part of termen ochreous-yellow.

N. RHODESIA, Congo-Zambesi watershed (*Dr. H. S. Evans*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *obliquella*.

Brachmia conturbata, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown mixed fuscous towards middle. Palpi ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, three dark fuscous lines. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, termen oblique; whitish-ochreous, veins marked dark fuscous lines but partially confused by some irregular dark brown suffusion between veins, especially in cell and a narrow irregular terminal fascia: cilia dark ashy-grey, base obscurely dotted whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. Allied to *fiscinata*.

Oecia oecophila Staud.

Bred February from oranges, British Guiana (*F. A. Squire*).

Symmoca anthracosema, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with incomplete black supramedian ring and one or two specks below middle. Thorax whitish, slightly tinged grey and sprinkled blackish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, scattered black specks; a triangular black spot on base of costa; a short black mark on dorsum near base; stigmata large, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an irregular blackish-grey spot on costa beyond second discal, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, and a transverse blackish bar followed by a suffused grey spot from dorsum beneath second discal almost reaching it;

a marginal series of approximated black spots round apical part of costa and termen; cilia grey irrorated dark grey, tip light grey. Hindwings grey speckled darker; cilia grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Nearest *maschalista* from Kumaon.

Anarsia eutacta Meyr.

JAVA, both sexes bred March from *Loranthus* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Anarsia amegarta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax whitish speckled grey. Palpi grey-whitish banded blackish. Forewings whitish, irrorated grey and dark grey; an elongate blackish-grey spot about middle of costa, two small spots or marks on costa before it, and two or three beyond it; a short blackish longitudinal streak above fold before middle of wing, and another on extremity of fold, an indistinct dark spot in disc beyond latter of these; some small cloudy dark marginal spots round apex and termen; some dark suffusion on median area of dorsum: cilia pale grey, round apex speckled darker with two dark grey shades. Hindwings subhyaline whitish-grey, veins suffused dark grey; cilia pale grey. Forewings ♂ beneath with an expansible pencil of long fine greyish hairs from near base of dorsum.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Albizzia* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Polyhymno chionarcha Meyr.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larva feeding on leaves of *Acacia tomentosa* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*). This conspicuously distinct species was described from South Africa, which is doubtless its home, the genus being well represented there; it may probably have been introduced into Java with its foodplant; the two other species of which the larval habits are known both feed on *Leguminosæ* (*Acacia* and *Cassia*).

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Elachista caelebs, n. sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi white, externally blackish except tips of joints and a subbasal ring of terminal. Thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish. Anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings blackish-grey, some slight irregular whitish speckling; a narrow oblique irregular-edged white fascia before middle; a suffused white tornal spot, and somewhat larger spot on costa rather beyond it, these tending to be connected by a variable small white mark in disc just beyond them: cilia pale grey speckled blackish, a more defined subapical line of black points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 33 ex. Perhaps nearest the European *holdenella*. Probably the female, of which no specimen was taken, is sluggish in flight.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis argothea, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings silvery-white; two fine indistinct fuscous parallel lines in disc from base to about middle; some faint yellowish suffusion above these posteriorly; a fine oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa before middle, a direct one slightly beyond middle, a slightly curved rather inwards-oblique line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum, apical portion of wing suffused yellowish, a minute dark fuscous transverse strigula before a round black apical dot: cilia white, a fine direct dark fuscous bar on second strigula, a somewhat oblique one on transverse line, a direct one on præapical strigula, and a more oblique one between these, three short indistinct ones diverging from apex, and a curved line from beneath apex enclosing a hemispherical light yellowish patch on termen. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred December from larvæ mining leaves of *Putranjiva Roxburghii* (*Euphorbiaceæ*); 3 ex. The only other species of the genus hitherto bred from an Euphorbiaceous plant is the Australian *diaugella* Meyr.

Lithocolletis zonochares, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–10 mm. Hairs of crown ochreous-brownish, sometimes tinged whitish centrally, face shining grey-whitish. Palpi grey, internally whitish. Thorax golden-brownish, apex of tegulæ tinged whitish. Forewings golden-bronzy-brown; a slender silvery-white median streak from base to near $\frac{2}{5}$, strongly edged dark fuscous above and slightly beneath; a small silvery-white dorsal spot towards base, followed and sometimes preceded by dark fuscous suffusion; a narrow slightly curved silvery-white transverse ante-median fascia strongly edged dark fuscous suffusion anteriorly, seldom interrupted into two spots by an angular projection from this suffusion in disc; three silvery-white direct wedged shaped costal spots posteriorly, a triangular spot before tornus, and a dot on middle of termen, all these spots finely edged dark fuscous anteriorly, discal space between these variably suffused dark fuscous, a dark fuscous streak along termen sometimes obliterating the dot, its apical end black: cilia whitish-grey, basal half pale blue or bluish-grey, limited by a variably developed dark grey or blackish line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 35 ex. Allied to *menaea*, described from a single specimen, which is however a much smaller insect, with fascia differently formed from any of these examples, with long lower arm.

Epicephala frenata Meyr.

JAVA, Seneng, bred February from larvæ feeding in fruits of *Glochidion* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. Kalshoven*).

Acrocercops regulifera, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi slender, white, posterior edge of second joint and both edges of terminal finely blackish. Forewings very narrow; shining bronze; an evenly broad shining white dorsal stripe from base to tornus, occupying nearly half of wing, extremity truncate; a short oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$; a small white elongate subcostal mark above end of dorsal stripe, and a very fine longitudinal strigula between this and stripe, beneath these a small pale golden-metallic transverse mark; a triangular white spot beyond apex of dorsal stripe, not touching it, its apex connected with costa by a white strigula, immediately beyond these a round black spot resting on costa: cilia greyish, at apex a white wedged-shaped basal spot limited by a black transverse bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

MALAYA, bred May from larva mining leaves of *Terminalia catappa* (*Combretaceæ*) (*Dickson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This is the fifth species of *Acrocercops* bred from the same tree, and is quite different from any of the others, but allied to *praeclusa* and *syngramma*.

Gracilaria deltosticta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi grey, suffused whitish towards base, terminal joint more or less suffused blackish. Forewings narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; grey, closely irrorated darker; small whitish spots on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle, and a dot beneath fold between these: cilia whitish-grey, with series of dark grey points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. Perhaps nearest *clastopetra*.

Gracilaria corollata, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head smooth on crown but with dense projecting scales round front and sides of forehead, violet-ochreous, with bright silvery iridescence above, face silvery. Palpi silvery-whitish, anteriorly dark fuscous, a blackish subapical band. Thorax ochreous with silvery-white gloss. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; ochreous-yellow, with strong iridescent silvery-white gloss, with slight very fine grey speckling, costa with very minute irregular black dots except towards apex; a black dot beneath costa near base, and another obliquely beyond it above fold; some blackish-grey strigulation on termen towards apex, more blackish at apex: cilia greyish, round upper half of termen with lines of dark grey irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred April from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Protium javanicum* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Gracilaria teucra, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax whity-brownish, face silvery. Palpi whitish banded dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; light purplish irrorated dark fuscous; a rather narrow oblique somewhat excurved yellowish-white transverse fascia from about $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to dorsum, edged with a few black scales posteriorly; two small triangular black spots on dorsum posteriorly: cilia pale purplish speckled blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, bred October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Bridelia* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Ornix concussa, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head white, crown mixed grey. Palpi white. Thorax white, slightly sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark grey; markings white; a moderately broad slightly curved transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$; an almost dorsal dot beyond this; a moderate antemedian fascia, dorsal half narrowed and angulated on fold; a moderate spot on costa slightly beyond middle, and group of dots on dorsal half beneath this; a moderate tornal spot; three rather oblique and somewhat interrupted strigulæ from costa towards apex: cilia grey, on termen with two interrupted whitish shades, on costa with narrow whitish bars on markings. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Apparently nearest *insperatella*. No *Ornix* has yet been found in these longitudes south of this.

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois zonoreas Meyr.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, "flying over bushes in the forest, never in the open" (*T. B. Fletcher*); 24 ex. There is considerable variation; the whitish speckling of forewings varies in development; usually there is a short fine yellow-whitish or yellowish subcostal streak from base; the fascia varies from whitish to yellowish, and is sometimes interrupted or almost or quite obsolete on upper portion, represented by a costal dot and dorsal spot, or by a dorsal spot alone, but this is always conspicuous, occasionally it is margined on both sides first with black streaks and then with slender fasciæ of leaden suffusion; in the ♀ the head is somewhat mixed whitish, the antennæ slightly longer than forewings, somewhat thickened with scales on basal half, the markings as in ♂, the hindwings dark grey alike in both sexes.

Nemotois thermochalca, n. sp.

♂. 20–23 mm. Head, thorax bright brassy-metallic, eyes large, closely approximated on crown. Antennæ white, towards base blackish, scape coppery-purple. Forewings subtriangular, costa posteriorly strongly arched, termen obliquely rounded; bright

shining golden-bronze, tinged coppery-purple and sprinkled dark purple especially posteriorly, some irregular light yellowish suffusion posteriorly: cilia shining bronze, a fine coppery-purple basal line. Hindwings purplish-grey; cilia greyish, a darker basal shade.

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja R., October (*G. L. Bates*); 4 ex.

***Ceromitia auricrinis*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head orange-yellow. Antennæ whitish. Thorax, abdomen rather dark grey, apex of genitalia ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; grey, suffusedly mixed or mottled darker, a small dark spot on transverse vein. Hindwings grey.

UGANDA, Bukoba, April (*T. Chorley*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). In poor condition, but a distinct species.

***Ceromitia chalcocapna*, n. sp.**

♂. 22–26 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ greyish-white, scape much swollen. Palpi dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; pale shining iridescent bronzy-greyish-ochreous, costal area suffused dark bronze from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, with scattered leaden-metallic scales, expanded in median area to occupy cell, and forming a suffused oblique transverse fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia dark bronzy-grey. Hindwings and cilia light bronzy-ochreous to purplish-grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Stanleyville, August (*Lt. J. Ghesquière*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Also 5 ex., CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja R., May and October (*G. L. Bates*) in my Coll., very worn.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

***Coleophora pelinopis*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish, ringed rather dark fuscous. Forewings light grey, with scattered dark grey scales tending to form streaks about veins; costal edge slenderly suffused white on basal third and for a short distance on median area: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MEXICO, Mexico City, June (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Coleophora aphrocrossa*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head light greyish, crown fuscous except sides. Palpi white, oblique apical half of second joint grey becoming fuscous anteriorly, with slight apical projection. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous, scape loosely scaled. Thorax grey. Forewings grey; costal edge ochreous-white from near base to apex: cilia whitish-grey, on costa ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Belongs to group of *caespitiella*.

Coleophora percnoceros, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax light grey slightly mixed white. Palpi without projection, grey, internally white. Antennæ dark grey, scape smooth. Forewings light ashy-grey; costal edge suffused whitish from base to beyond middle; veins indicated by faint streaks of whitish suffusion: cilia pale grey, on costa whitish except near apex of wing. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

LYONETIADÆ.**Lyonetia eratopa, n. sp.**

♂. 8-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white, head smooth. Forewings shining violet-white; a rather thick bright crimson-rose streak from end of fold along termen to apex, edged on termen by a grey streak with small projection in middle receiving a dark fuscous oblique strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, lower half of crimson streak edged anteriorly by a curved dark fuscous line from end of fold, upper half receiving two inwards-oblique dark fuscous strigulæ from costa towards apex; a black apical dot: cilia grey, a short blackish-grey bar just beyond apex, and direct projecting hook from it. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, bred June and October from larvæ feeding in fruits of *Dipterocarpus* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Lyonetia clerkella, L.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, July, typical white form (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Tischeria compta Meyr.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining under upper cuticle of leaf of *Terminalia Chebula* (*Combretaceæ*), at edge of leaf; larva green, head brown; excrement very inconspicuous, and blotch continues to look cream-coloured; pupation in a small tunnel within blotch under rolled-over edge of leaf, the pupa wriggling actively when disturbed; pupa protruded in emergence (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Decadarchis sisyrantes Meyr.

Bred from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Pandanus odoratissimus* (*H. Greenwood*).

Decadarchis fibrivora, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, clothed anteriorly throughout with long rough projecting blackish-tipped spatulate hairscales. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled whitish, tegulæ with apical erect tuft of grey-whitish black-tipped scales. Forewings apex strongly upturned; dark bronzy-fuscous, lighter in

disc anteriorly, with coppery reflections; a small elongate white spot on costa towards base; irregular white suffusion on dorsal half to beyond middle, and a streak above this from near base to near middle; a large triangular white blotch extending on costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, its apex confluent with a smaller wedge-shaped blotch in disc beyond middle; some whitish irroration on tornal area and a spot of whitish suffusion towards termen above middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, larva feeding between young leaves of *Pandanus caricosus*, very slow in development; the plant is used by natives for making mats, and the larva sometimes causes appreciable damage; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Triclonella turbinalis, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, orbits very finely white. Palpi white lined black. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, whiter on margins of markings; a narrow dark bronzy-fuscous basal fascia, edge vertical; a moderate dark bronzy-fuscous median transverse fascia, broader towards costa, both edges subconcave; wing beyond this yellow-ochreous except slender white margin of fascia, and extreme apical edge white: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, tinged whitish towards base; cilia grey-yellowish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 3 ex. Nearest to *determinatella*.

ZEMIOCRITA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ simple, scape rather elongate, somewhat flattened, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, subascending, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 equidistant, parallel, 4 from angle, 5 approximated to 4 basally, 6 and 7 remote, diverging.

An abnormal form which might be a derivative of *Borkhausenia*.

Zemiocrita spermatopis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint grey. Thorax grey suffusedly mixed white. Abdomen light grey, segments 1, 2 with broad coppery bands, 3-7 with broad dorsal coppery blotches. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; costal half irregularly

irrorated dark fuscous, becoming more sparse towards apex; a narrow elongate rather dark fuscous blotch beneath fold near base, an elongate spot (plical stigma) on fold before middle, and an irregular spot on tornus: cilia white, a few scattered black scales, some forming a basal line on apical part of termen. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

Syscalma pyroptera, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed or sprinkled dark grey. Antennæ blackish, rough-scaled above from base to near apex, apical $\frac{1}{4}$ whitish. Thorax blackish, with posterior crest. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; metallic crimson-grey suffused blackish; a rather broad deep orange antemedian fascia, somewhat narrowed in disc: cilia blackish-grey. Hindwings deep orange; base and rather narrow terminal fascia somewhat broader at apex dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, March (*Eichhorn*) (type Prof. Forbes Coll.). The rough-scaled antennæ and thoracic crest are apparently peculiar, but the characteristic neuration and facies sufficiently define the genus.

PELOCHARES, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, sidetufts raised, connivent; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ 1, ♀ somewhat shorter, filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 approximated, 5 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps allied to *Macrosaces*.

Pelochares dryophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous slightly mixed whitish. Palpi grey, apex of joints suffused white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous irrorated fuscous; small round suffused fuscous spots representing discal stigmata, second larger, plical sometimes slightly indicated beneath first discal; a faint pale somewhat sinuate transverse shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, basal half suffused greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. A very obscure-looking yet distinct insect.

PTILOBOLA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rising above crown, rough-scaled and somewhat furrowed beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Fore tibiæ and tarsi short, thickened with rough scales; hind tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with some small tufts of long spatulate hairscales; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated (?), 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *inornatella* Wals., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1891, 113, from West Africa, referred by its author to *Depressaria*. I have examined 4 examples from Gold Coast, Takoradi, bred June from larvæ feeding on leaves of lime (*Citrus*) (*Cotterell*). The genus is allied to *Psorosticha*.

Hypercallia unilorata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head with dense loosely expanded hairs, pale yellow mixed crimson. Palpi dark grey suffused crimson, apex whitish. Thorax light yellow reticulated crimson. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen sinuate, little oblique; yellow coarsely reticulated crimson; a narrow dark fuscous costal streak edged crimson, interrupted at about $\frac{1}{3}$, continued along termen to tornus; a narrow somewhat sinuate dark fuscous streak, irregularly edged crimson, from costa beyond middle to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia yellow, base crimson, a fuscous apical bar edged crimson, a fuscous tornal patch. Hindwings pale rosy-grey; cilia whitish.

CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July (*Franck*); 1 ex.

Hypercallia intonans, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–17 mm. Head yellow mixed crimson, face tinged whitish. Palpi yellow irrorated crimson. Thorax yellow irregularly streaked crimson. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, termen hardly oblique, rounded beneath; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ yellow suffusedly reticulated crimson, edge of this area convex, remainder fuscous irregularly and suffusedly mixed crimson, especially round small blackish second discal stigma, and on an angulated subterminal fascia rising from a small yellow mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♀ these areas more defined, crimson streaked yellow; extreme costal edge white throughout: cilia grey sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 4 ex.

Cryptolechia siriopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–15 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Thorax yellow-ochreous, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous. Forewings

elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 remote from 3; deep ochreous-yellow, sometimes tinged or suffused brownish; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata black, remote, plical indicated only by two or three black scales beneath first discal; sometimes some very minute dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia ochreous-yellow, sometimes suffused brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia yellowish-grey.

JAVA, bred February, March from case-bearing larvæ feeding on moss (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 7 ex. Nearest *phoebas* Meyr. The interesting larval habit, though little observed, is probably common in this group and overlooked.

Cryptolechia pentathlopa, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head orange. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apical half of second joint suffused grey, terminal joint whitish. Thorax light orange, a round dark bluish-grey spot on each side of back, and a bar on each tegula. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; lilac-brownish-grey; five ochreous-yellow roundish blotches, viz. three resting on costa (subbasal and at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$), connected by a fine costal line, and two rather larger towards dorsum (subbasal and median): cilia light grey, basal third darker grey. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, December (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythis pangalactis, n. sp.

♂. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white: cilia white, faintly ochreous-tinged towards termen. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

SUDAN, Dar-Fur, El Fasher, June, sitting on *Acacia spirocarpa* (*A. P. G. Michelmore*); 2 ex.

Scythis aphanatma, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light yellow, slightly speckled grey. Thorax greyish-bronze. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft grey, centrally suffused pale yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark grey; very undefined dorsal blotches of faint pale grey-yellowish suffusion before middle of wing and before tornus: cilia greyish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, February (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Mictopsichia microctenota, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with black basal and suprmedian bands. Thorax dark grey, tegulæ each with a blue line between two short pale yellow marks from anterior margin. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; a light yellow subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, touching costa at base, margined on both sides by shorter blue-metallic streaks; a blue-metallic erect mark from dorsum near base; a blue-metallic transverse line at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular patch formed of irregular fine whitish longitudinal striation extending over posterior half of dorsum, its apex touching middle of costa, including one or two bluish-silvery dots near tornus; a slightly curved blue-metallic streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus, and another with upper half shining white from costa near apex to termen below middle, between these a yellow-ochreous spot in disc, second separated by a short yellow-ochreous streak from a short blue-metallic streak on apical part of termen: cilia iridescent-grey, base dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, on median part of dorsum some very fine whitish transverse striation, preceding a blackish tornal patch containing two pale golden-metallic spots, several orange dots and specks, and with some fine irregular pale golden-metallic marking on terminal edge: cilia light iridescent-grey, a dark grey basal shade; a pencil of white and dark grey hairs from base of dorsum.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, May (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Brenthia albimaculana Snell.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 6 ex. of a small form (9 mm.) of this species, "on teak," November (Indian Forest Entomologist); in 3 of these specimens (the other 3 could not be examined) veins 9 and 10 of forewings were either stalked or coincident (in normal form they are separate), but I regard them as conspecific.

Simaethis melophaga Meyr.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. This example has a dark bronzy-brown terminal fascia of forewings recalling *pariana*, but the characteristic form of first line is exactly as in the type-specimen of the species, and different from any *pariana* that I possess; yet it is possible that the two forms may be found passing into one another in intermediate regions.

Choreutis drosodoxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head light grey mixed whitish. Palpi grey, base white. Antennal ciliations fasciculated (2). Thorax bronzy-grey, sometimes mixed white. Forewings somewhat

elongate-triangular, termen rather oblique; light ochreous-bronzy, sometimes partially or almost wholly suffused dark grey, especially on median area; a transverse line of white irroration near base more or less indicated; first line at about $\frac{1}{3}$, curved, of irregular white interrupted marking or irroration, second similar, at $\frac{3}{4}$, interrupted towards costa, a narrow white transverse spot from costa beyond middle, connected with a variably indicated discal ring resting on second line, area preceding this often speckled whitish and sometimes also blackish; some slight whitish speckling towards termen: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade, patches of whitish suffusion above and below middle of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish with two grey shades.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 13 ex.

***Choreutis atmodesma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13–16 mm. Nearly related to preceding, but larger, forewings termen somewhat more oblique, antennal ciliations ♂ 3; forewings with suffused white subbasal fascia, postmedian white costal spot enlarged into a trapezoidal blotch confluent with thick suffused white discal ring, which is connected with dorsum by thick white angular lower portion of second line, a more or less expressed sinuate blackish streak from costa near apex to tornus, sometimes some blue-metallic specks about this and beyond first line.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 16 ex. Note the remarkable occurrence of these two closely allied but distinct species together; seasonal and geographical influences are therefore excluded, but it might be found that they are attached to separate foodplants (which are doubtless *Compositæ*).

***Choreutis chrysostacta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head whitish mixed grey. Palpi white mixed blackish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three fine lines of whitish speckling. Forewings subtriangular, costa moderately arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark bronzy suffusedly mixed blackish; three short bluish-silver-metallic streaks from base, separated by elongate spots of orange suffusion; two transverse fasciæ of white irroration rising from small silvery-white costal spots, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, direct, second postmedian, excurved in disc, accompanied by irregularly strewn small bright violet-golden-metallic spots, and several such spots in dorsal half between fasciæ; a spot of orange suffusion on costa beyond second fascia, followed by an oblique violet-golden-metallic streak; apical and terminal margin obscurely suffused orange, preceded by a bright violet-golden-metallic streak round apex, and an irregular similar streak on lower part of termen: cilia metallic-grey, a dark grey basal line followed by an interrupted whitish line. Hindwings dark grey, a fine whitish subterminal line before median third of termen; cilia pale grey, two thick dark grey shades.

JAVA, Seneng, bred May from larvæ feeding on leaves of "latengan" (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Allied to *bjerkan-drella* and *hestiarcha*.

METAPODISTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli rather large, posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, filiform, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, second joint short, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind legs rather long, tibiæ smooth, spurs stout, rough-scaled posteriorly, tarsi longer than tibiæ, smooth, very minute bristles (hardly perceptible) at apex of joints. Forewings 1 *b* short-furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 8 from near 7, diverging, 9 and 10 rather near and parallel, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings rather under 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

A curious form, allied to *Glyphipteryx*.

Metapodistis chrysosema, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax glossy dark purplish-bronze. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, obscurely ringed grey. Hind legs dark bronzy-fuscous, spurs internally white, apical joint of tarsi whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex broadly rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a narrow transverse silvery-whitish fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$, interrupted in middle, and another similar slightly beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, in interruption of second a golden-metallic elongate dot; a small white spot on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$, terminated beneath by a golden-metallic dot, and four golden-metallic dots round apical margin (cilia denuded). Hindwings dark violet-grey; cilia greyish (damaged).

SOLOMON Is., Tulagi, September; "walks backwards" (*R. A. Lever*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia conomochla, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint slightly sprinkled ferruginous and dark grey. Thorax yellow-whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, gently arched towards obtuse apex, termen straight, oblique; yellow-whitish; a thick irregular oblique ferruginous-brown fasciate streak from dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing; a triangular ferruginous-brown prætornal spot, cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, an indistinct greyish subbasal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg (8800 feet), July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Nearest *prangana* Kenn.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Zelleria metriopa, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax yellow-whitish. Palpi of normal form, grey sprinkled blackish, tip whitish. Forewings lanceolate; whitish irrorated dark grey; discal stigmata small, blackish, at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey-whitish, mixed grey towards base, round apex grey with tips dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey, apical third rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred from larva feeding on leaves of *Ventilago maderaspatana* (*Rhamnaceæ*); 1 ex. (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

CAMINOPHANTIS, n. g.

Head shortly and loosely haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate; rather stout. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint with appressed scales somewhat expanded and rough at apex, terminal joint very short, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 2-4 approximated from near angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 almost connate from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps related to *Scythropia*.

Caminophantis mystolitha, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi, antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous, tegulæ lighter fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, some scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous, but appearing in certain lights bright ferruginous; a spot on base of costa; a moderate fascia before middle, rather inwards-oblique from costa; a rounded blotch on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a moderate spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and one on tornus opposite; some irregular mottling on apex and tornus: cilia white, suffused grey towards apex and tornus. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (*Brit. Mus.*).

Hyponomeuta disemanta, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ashy-grey with whitish reflections, thorax with two small black dorsal spots. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ashy-grey; a small round black spot on fold at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one rather smaller in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia light grey.

Hindwings grey; a small suffused hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia pale grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, June (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Comocritis heliconia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–21 mm. Head, palpi white. Antennæ ♂ shortly unipectinated, pectinations moderately ciliated. Thorax white, a light grey blotch on posterior half not reaching margin. Forewings oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 stalked; white; a large trapezoidal brownish-ochreous patch occupying disc from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, resting on dorsum and extending $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, upper and lower margins broadly suffused grey, anterior margin with a quadrate grey discal lobe reaching to near base, a spot of grey suffusion above this towards costa, posterior margin biconvex; some irregular grey marking on or beneath costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, a pale ashy-grey fasciate streak irrorated dark grey from beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to lower part of termen, and a pale greyish transverse shade between this and upper part of discal patch, costal edge more or less ochreous on posterior third: cilia white, on apical area with a yellowish subbasal line and two more or less indicated greyish lines towards tips. Hindwings grey, becoming paler or whitish-tinged anteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA, bred December from larvæ feeding on bark of a jungle tree (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Very similar in markings to *olympia*, but much smaller, and structure of ♂ antennæ different.

SCAEOSOPHIDÆ.

Scaeosopha chionoscia, n. sp.

♂. 14–17 mm. Head whitish, crown partly suffused light violet-grey. Palpi violet-grey, tips of joints white. Thorax whitish, streaked alternately light violet-grey and pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; lilac-whitish, markings dark violet-grey; a slender costal streak from base to about $\frac{2}{5}$; short diverging streaks from base above and below middle, and near dorsum; four oblique transverse angulated series of irregular longitudinal streaks or marks, second interrupted by a large oval blackish-tinged spot ringed white, representing first discal stigma, plical and second discal stigmata represented by similar but less conspicuous spots, plical equidistant from discal, a præapical spot in fourth series: cilia grey-whitish, blackish-grey subbasal and grey subapical lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred July, October from larvæ feeding in young fruits of *Nauclea orientalis* (*Rubiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

SCHOENOBIDÆ.

BRIHASPA Moore.

The structural differences between *Brihaspa* and *Patissa* Moore (distinguished by Hampson) are only comparative, and consist only of points (length of palpi and extent of anastomosis of veins) which vary specifically; the two groups are closely related, and I unite them.

Brihaspa autocratica, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi blackish-fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa hardly arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; a narrow blackish-fuscous costal streak from base to apex, small angular black spots resting on its lower edge at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$; a small black spot on lower angle of cell and smaller one on upper angle; a terminal series of black dots: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; a terminal series of black dots.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Brihaspa abacodes, n. sp.

♂. 23–27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen white; palpi 1. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; white; four small reddish-orange transverse spots beneath costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$ (third sometimes obsolescent), and two near dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and towards tornus; two large black discal dots on angles of cell: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Brihaspa chlorosema Meyr.

This species was quite erroneously sunk by Hampson as a synonym of *fulvosparsa* Butl.; its markings (correctly described by me) are entirely different, and I am not aware that it has been found anywhere except in the Shan States.

SCHOENOPLOCA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue absent. Antennæ (♀) $\frac{1}{3}$. Labial palpi very long, straight, porrect, second joint clothed with loose rough hairs, terminal joint rather short, exposed. Maxillary palpi moderate, triangularly expanded with rough hairs. Forewings 2 from before $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked from angle, 6 and 7 short-stalked from beneath upper angle, 8 from angle, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 from towards angle, straight, oblique. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from beyond middle, 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked from angle, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Allied to *Schoenobius*.

Schoenoploca typicota, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous, more infuscated towards costa; an oblique streak of fuscous suffusion from apex to vein 2; small obscure dark fuscous marks or dots on fold near base, before middle, and beneath apex of oblique streak; a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish; a terminal series of minute fuscous dots.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lulongha, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Scirpophaga virginea Zell.

In this species (wrongly identified by Hampson, as his reference to fulvous palpi shows) the palpi, as correctly described by its author Zeller, are white, short in ♀, in ♂ longer and with a lateral streak of dark grey suffusion on lower portion; in forewings ♂ 10 rises usually from stalk of 8 and 9, in ♀ it is separate but closely approximated towards base. I have examined 6 ♂ specimens and 7 ♀ from Belgian Congo (Belg. Cong. Mus.). The anal tuft of ♀ is pale brownish-ochreous.

Scirpophaga occidentella Walk.

In this small and slightly built species from C. and W. Africa the forewings of ♂ are suffused grey beneath, but in ♀ pure white, vein 10 out of stalk of 8 and 9 in both sexes.

Scirpophaga subumbrosa, n. sp.

♂. 22-24 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi rather long (2), white, second joint tinged ochreous. Abdomen white, 4 basal segments suffused dorsally pale ochreous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, white; undersurface wholly suffused light grey, darker towards costa. Hindwings white, undersurface suffused light grey on costal half or more.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kitobola (*Rovere*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Scirpophaga melitopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-25 mm. Head white, face and sometimes crown (except collar) and base of antennæ suffused orange-yellow. Palpi short, fulvous-yellow. Thorax and abdomen (including anal tuft) silvery-white. Forewings and hindwings above and beneath silvery-white; forewings 10 usually from stalk of 8 and 9.

BELGIAN CONGO, mostly from "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*), also Katanga, Uele, Kasai; 18 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Scirpophaga percnopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-27 mm. Head white, face dark fuscous, crown anteriorly and base of antennæ orange. Palpi orange. Thorax, abdomen shining white. Anterior femora dark fuscous above, orange-ochreous beneath. Forewings termen straight, oblique; shining white; beneath suffused grey in cell and on costal area from base to $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings shining white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Elisabethville, October-December (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Scirpophaga macrostoma, n. sp.

♀. 31-38 mm. Head, thorax white, tegulæ forming erect tufts of very fine rough spreading hairs. Palpi very long ($3\frac{1}{2}$), slender, loosely haired, white. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous. Hindwings white. Abdomen white, basal segment slightly, next two strongly suffused yellow-ochreous on dorsum, anal tuft very large, light yellow-ochreous.

BELGIAN CONGO, Luebo, November (*J. P. Colin*), Moleuge, December (*C. J. Brédo*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). The unusually long palpi would suggest a *Schoenobius*, but the rough hairy tegulæ show it to be a true *Scirpophaga*.

Schoenobius argophthalmus n. sp.

♂. 24 mm., ♀ 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-brown. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ferruginous-brown, ♂ paler, a broad irregular streak of grey suffusion from disc before middle to apex, more obvious in ♂; a white dot on lower angle of cell, ringed dark grey suffusion; an almost straight series of obscure darker grey spots or marks from costa near apex, slightly diverging from termen, obsolete towards dorsum; a terminal series of grey dots: cilia light brownish, becoming pale greyish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia white.

PUNJAB, Lyallpur (*A. Singh*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Schoenobius chrysistes, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen almost straight, rather oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; a minute dark fuscous dot on base of vein 5, and one on fold obliquely before this; a short fine oblique brownish line from costa before middle; five minute black dots on lower part of termen, fourth larger: cilia pale bronzy-greyish, becoming golden-metallic on lower part of termen. Hindwings and cilia white.

MADRAS, Godavari Dist., Samalkot, December (*Rao*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus psaltrias, n. sp.

♀ . 25–26 mm. Head whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, brown, internally white, apical half of maxillary palpi white. Thorax grey-whitish, tegulæ greyer. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, marked fine grey lines on veins, and slender pale ochreous interneural streaks; a slender fuscous costal streak throughout, suffused brown beneath; a dark fuscous dot in middle of transverse vein; a terminal series of small blackish interneural dots: cilia white, a whitish-ochreous subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, December (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Approaches *dilotus*.

SYNCROTAULA, n. g.

I propose this name for the genus *Eudorina* Snell. (*Tijd. v. Ent.* xxxviii, 116), subsequently adopted by Rothschild and Hampson, but preoccupied in 1832.

CYPHOLOMIA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue very short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ rather compressed, simple, minutely ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, with loosely appressed scales, terminal joint minute. Maxillary palpi moderate, almost as long as labial, triangularly expanded with scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 near angle, 4 and 5 approximated, 6 and 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 from near 8, 11 concurrent with 12. Hindwings over 1, with weak cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3–5 approximated, 6 remote from 7 at origin, obsolescent, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Ancestral to *Ancylolomia*.

Cypholomia leptodeta, n. sp.

♂ ♀ . 26–33 mm. Head ochreous-orange. Palpi ochreous-orange, tip dark leaden-metallic. Thorax whitish, anterior third ochreous-orange. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, speckled black scales; costal edge ochreous-orange; lines fine, grey, first just before middle, almost direct, hardly curved, second faint, about $\frac{5}{6}$, rather excurved in disc; a terminal series of small black dots: cilia metallic yellow-whitish, a grey basal shade towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale cream-colour.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Elisabethville, June, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

CHARITOPEPLA, n. g.

Face slightly conical-prominent centrally; tongue developed. Labial palpi moderate, porrect, somewhat loosely scaled, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi not much shorter than labial, triangularly expanded with scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 approximated basally, 7 separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated, 11 concurrent with 12. Hindwings with cubital pecten; 2 from near beyond middle, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 nearly approximated from strongly produced angle, 6 well separated from upper angle, 7 from angle, shortly anastomosing with 8 at about $\frac{1}{3}$.

Ancestral to preceding.

Charitopepla drosocapna, n. sp.

♀. 37 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown ochreous. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish, apex black. Thorax whitish somewhat mixed ochreous and sprinkled black, a posterior grey spot sprinkled black. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, rather thinly and regularly irrorated black throughout; costal edge yellow-ochreous, extreme edge blackish near base; a terminal series of deep black dots: cilia pale golden-metallic. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga (*A. Smoulen*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

APHROPHANTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi long, porrect, clothed with dense rough scales diminished anteriorly, on second joint very long and roughly expanded beneath. Maxillary palpi moderate, triangularly expanded with rough scales. Forewings termen somewhat indented above middle; 2 from beyond middle, 3 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 somewhat approximated from angle, 7 separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated, 11 concurrent with 12. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$, with cubital pecten; ♂ beneath with very large membranous upturned subdorsal lobe enclosing a deep pocket; cell short; 2 and 3 approximated, 4 and 5 apparently stalked (distorted by lobe), 6 remote from 7, 7 anastomosing rather shortly with 8.

Allied to *Hednota*.

Aphrophantis velifera, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi grey-whitish, transversely barred grey suffusion. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly oblique, somewhat indented on vein 5; ochreous-whitish, tinged pale brownish except towards dorsum, and irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; first line antemedian, indicated by 3 or 4 blackish dots, suprapical and subdorsal largest; costal edge white posteriorly, with one or two

small fuscous spots, an inwards-oblique fascia of fuscous suffusion from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to dorsum beyond middle, but obsolescent dorsally; second line near termen, excurved; whitish edged brownish; two præmarginal black dots about apex, and three on lower part of termen: cilia submetallic whitish-grey, with two dark grey shades in certain lights, a whitish postmedian dot in indentation. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

SPHAERODELTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue aborted. Labial palpi very long, porrect, straight, with loosely appressed scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi triangularly dilated with scales. Forewings 2 from beyond middle, 3 remote from angle, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 and 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 absent, 11 concurrent with 12. Hindwings 1, with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 stalked from angle, 6 obsolescent, remote from 7 at origin, 7 anastomosing with 8 to middle.

A specialised derivative of *Charltona*.

Sphaerodeltis psammoleuca, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white sprinkled fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; white, closely and suffusedly irrorated greyish-ochreous, appearing pale greyish-ochreous; two fuscous dots on transverse vein; second line very fine, faintly darker, near and parallel to termen, angulated near costa; a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots or marks: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, February (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Charltona liopsamma, n. sp.

♀. 48 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi grey-brownish, upper edge white. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; white, irrorated greyish-ochreous, thinly towards base but more closely posteriorly and becoming suffused along termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings whitish, terminal edge grey; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, October (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Diptychophora tyriochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head light yellowish, face with grey median stripe. Palpi whitish-yellow, apex and a blotch on basal half of second joint black. Thorax whitish, with irregular interrupted grey stripes. Forewings triangular, costa bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen rather strongly oblique, subapical indentation deep; whitish, suffused pale yellowish on posterior half, becoming ochreous-yellow towards apex and

termen; basal third with some irregular blackish-grey irroration and several suffused blackish spots; lines silvery-whitish finely edged blackish, first median, straight, obtusely bent above middle, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ obliquely outwards to near termen in middle, thence abruptly bent and slightly incurved to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, a blackish blotch on costa between lines; a silvery-whitish grey-edged longitudinal streak before apex, a short mark above its anterior portion, and another on subapical indentation; four subquadrate black spots on lower half of termen and a dot above them: cilia purple-golden-metallic, base and apex appearing black in certain lights, above apex some silvery-white suffusion. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, termen irregularly suffused light grey; cilia whitish, a grey basal shade, some golden tinge at tornus.

FIJI, Vunidawa, July; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to some Australian forms of the genus.

Diptychophora penetrata, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head whitish. Palpi yellow, edges silvery-metallic, apex and a small spot on base of second joint black. Thorax dark grey, collar pale yellow except margins, tegulæ pale yellow except shoulder. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched posteriorly, termen oblique, upper indentation deep, lower hardly marked; brassy-yellow, deeper ochreous-yellow towards apex and termen; slender dark fuscous streaks on basal fourth of costa and dorsum connected at base, and also shorter subcostal and subdorsal streaks connected near base; lines indicated by double dark fuscous margins, first about $\frac{2}{5}$, angulated near costa but upper arm little marked, second from costa beyond middle obliquely outwards, acutely angulated near termen above middle, thence slightly incurved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; space between lines marked with 6 or 7 suffused dark fuscous longitudinal streaks not reaching them, and transverse discal mark preceding these; an oblong blotch on costa before apex partially suffused whitish and margined with dark fuscous lines; four small round black spots in a fascia of grey suffusion before lower half of termen; a dark fuscous terminal line on subapical indentation touching angle of second line: cilia submetallic grey. Hindwings and cilia shining grey-whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, March (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to preceding.

Diptychophora bathrogramma, n. sp.

♂. 8–9 mm. Head yellow-whitish, a round black dot on forehead. Palpi yellow, base of second joint and apex black. Thorax yellow, anterior edge and a slight bar on tegulæ black. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, termen oblique, upper indentation deep, lower hardly marked; deep ochreous-yellow, becoming bronzy-ochreous towards apical area and termen; a black streak along basal third of costa, and three transverse somewhat irregular black

streaks towards base, some blue-grey suffusion towards base of costa; first line about $\frac{1}{3}$, blackish, partially preceded by blue-grey, acute-angled below costa and below middle, incurved between these and below fold; a linear blackish mark on end of cell; beyond cell a strongly excurved series of 6 or 7 irregular partially connected blackish dashes continued to dorsum; second line margined dark fuscous on both sides filled in with metallic-blue-leadon on upper half, running from middle of costa very obliquely outwards, angulated near middle of termen, just below subapical indentation, thence irregularly bisinuate to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$; near beyond this a fine very oblique bluish line from costa terminating in a pale bluish-silvery præapical dash, costal area above this ochreous-yellow; a black dot before termen below middle, between this and tornus an irregular submarginal macular dark fuscous streak: cilia submetallic pale violet-grey, showing basal and apical dark grey shades in certain lights. Hindwings whitish, apical edge grey; cilia whitish, round apical area a dark grey basal line and pale greyish shade before tips.

Fiji, Vanudawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Diptychophora aganarcha, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax light bluish-grey, orbits yellow-whitish, margins of tegulæ pale yellow. Forewings blue-leadon-grey, lines blue-grey edged black, first acutely angulated beneath costa, incurved in disc, preceded in disc by an ochreous-yellow streak edged blackish anteriorly, and followed by an ochreous-yellow blotch towards dorsum and elongate spot in middle terminated by a blackish transverse mark, discal area between these speckled black, costal area between lines ochreous-yellow edged fulvous beneath, second line from beyond middle of costa obliquely outwards to beneath subapical indentation of termen, thence angulated abruptly inwards, irregularly dentate about fold, to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded by some slight yellowish marks and on lower half followed by a slender irregular ochreous-yellow streak, itself followed by a thicker dark grey streak; apical and terminal area beyond this fulvous, enclosing a semicircular white black-edged spot on costa before apex, and two black dots before termen below middle: cilia pale glossy bluish-grey with darker basal shade in certain lights, subapical indentation filled whitish. Hindwings and cilia light greyish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Diptychophora sericophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi grey, whitish beneath towards base. Forewings dark grey, becoming dark fuscous towards costa on posterior half; lines obscure, leadon-grey, darker-edged, costal extremities whitish, first excurved in disc, followed on costa by an ochreous-yellow spot, second excurved, apical and

terminal area beyond it ochreous-orange, enclosing a longitudinal silvery-white black-edged streak before apex, and four black dots before lower half of termen: cilia glossy grey, round apex a dark grey subbasal line preceded on costa by a wedged-shaped silvery-white spot. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, July, November (*H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Only one species of *Diptychophora* from Fiji has been described hitherto; the five others now recorded are all related together, yet very distinct, and probably indicate a considerable local development of the genus.

GALLERIIDÆ.

Prasinoxena monospila Meyr.

MALAYA, Serdang, bred May from *Hydrocarpus wightiana* (*N. C. E. Miller*).

Epimorius adustalis Hamps.

BELGIAN CONGO, Barumbu, bred November from larvæ feeding on fruits of *Elaeis guineensis* (oil-palm) (*L. Ghesquière*).

THALAMORRHYNCHA, n. g.

Face with large hairtuft; tongue short. Antennæ (♀) under 1. Labial palpi (♀) long, porrect, slightly downcurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint about half second. Maxillary palpi short, slender, porrect. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 from near angle or out of base of 7, 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 and 11 separate, very oblique. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$, with cubital pecten; transverse vein inangulated almost to base, forming extremely narrow processes, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 out of 6, anastomosing rather shortly with 8.

Type *isoneura*.

Thalamorrhyncha isoneura, n. sp.

♀. 36 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, light greyish-ochreous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, with slight fuscous subdorsal streaks posteriorly, tegulæ light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 stalked, 6 almost connate with 7, 7 to termen; ochreous-whitish, all veins marked rather dark brown lines, cloudy brown interneural lines between veins 1b-7, dorsal and basal area except along costa suffused brownish; small dark fuscous orbicular and discal spots; a terminal series of dark fuscous interneural marks: cilia whitish-ochreous, a brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings pale greyish, a darker terminal shade; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

FIJI, Vunidawa, May (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Thalamorrhyncha synchytopa, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head, thorax whitish, tegulæ tinged greyish-ochreous towards apex. Palpi 3, pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 almost connate, 6 out of 7 near base, 7 to costa; ochreous-whitish; irregular undefined interneural streaks of brownish suffusion with scattered dark fuscous scales, some fuscous suffusion towards termen; orbicular a dark fuscous dot, discal a small spot followed by some irregular marking, claviform represented by a larger spot of dark brown suffusion; a terminal series of dark fuscous interneural marks: cilia ochreous-whitish, a brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey, slightly ochreous-tinged towards base; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

SOLOMON Is., Choiseul (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Melissoblaptes fructivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–30 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey-whitish to grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-grey, a few scattered grey scales; a small linear grey mark in middle of disc, and a small indistinct grey ring on end of cell; a blue-grey terminal line, continued interruptedly round apical part of costa: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-yellow.

MALAYA, Batu Tiga, bred August, September from fruits of *Elaeis guineensis* (oil-palm) (*G. H. Corbett*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Also 6 from Java, Dolok Sinoembar, bred similarly October.

PHYCITIDÆ.

Rhinaphe dissocentra, n. sp.

♀. 22–28 mm. Head, thorax pinky-whitish. Palpi light pinkish, a few blackish specks. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 connate or stalked; pale pinkish or pinkish-grey-whitish, thinly strewn blackish specks; black dots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia pale pink or pinky-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred October from larvæ feeding in inflorescence of *Sorghum* (*R. W. Paine*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Commotria oxyloncha, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax light reddish-ochreous. Palpi light greyish, beneath white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; reddish-fuscous,

near costa suffused dark grey; a narrow white attenuated costal stripe from base almost to apex: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey or whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katentania, May (*C. Seydel*), "311 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Patna aulacodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24–28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous with faint brownish or pinkish tinge. Antennæ ♂ strongly flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale fleshcolour, slightly tinged or sprinkled pinkish-fuscous; costal edge and all veins marked whitish lines, sometimes also some additional interneural lines; a fuscous dot on end of cell, in one specimen obsolescent; a more or less developed terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: cilia pinky-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey-whitish, cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katentania, Katanga, May (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Emmalocera subconcinella Rag.

I possess the original type of this species; in the right hindwing veins 2–5 are all present, exactly as in normal *Emmalocera*, but in the left hindwing 4 and 5 are coincident; in my opinion the latter structure is merely a common form of abnormality, and the former represents the natural condition. Ragonot, with his usual carefulness of observation, had noticed this discrepancy, but, failing to comprehend its significance, made the species the type of his genus *Critonia*, in which the absence of vein 4 is constant and essential, and in this he was followed by Hampson. I conceive that *Critonia* must sink as a synonym of *Emmalocera*, and the genus which Ragonot and Hampson call *Critonia* must stand as *Singhalia* Hamps.

CYPHOMIMA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed, slender. Antennæ ♂ rather stout, simple. Labial palpi long, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint not much shorter than second, cylindrical, pointed. Maxillary palpi ascending, somewhat thickened apically with scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10, 11 separate. Hindwings 2 from well before angle, 3 and 4 moderately stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 connate, 8 free.

Allied to *Euzophera*.

Cyphomima cymogramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, shoulders dark grey. Palpi grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; whitish-grey, variably darker-sprinkled, costa sometimes darker-suffused towards base; lines obscure, formed by fuscous suffusion, first about

$\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat oblique, slightly curved, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, rather abruptly sinuate inwards above middle and on fold, waved and rather excurved between these; a small cloudy dark fuscous discal spot; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line. Hindwings whitish, with faint ochreous-greyish tinge towards termen; cilia white.

MADRAS, Mysore, near Hunsur, bred from *Euphorbia* sp. (C. F. C. Beeson); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Salebria pleurosaris, Meyr.

Bred November from larvæ feeding on leaves, fruits, and shoots of *Peltophorum ferrugineum*, *Caesalpinia sappan*, *Melochia indica*, and *Cassia* (*Leguminosæ*) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Salebria indigesta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head ♂ dark fuscous, ♀ reddish-fuscous mixed whitish-ochreous suffusion. Palpi dark reddish-fuscous anteriorly suffused whitish-ochreous, more strongly in ♂. Thorax dark reddish-fuscous mixed whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched; rosy-grey suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; irregular silvery-whitish irroration forming ill-defined markings, indicating subcostal and median streaks confluent anteriorly, a subdorsal streak, margins of second line angulated above middle and a præterminal streak, these obsolete towards dorsum: cilia pale pinkish-grey, four grey lines. Hindwings light grey, a dark grey terminal line; cilia light grey, a grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, Seneng, December (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Salebria (?) cirrhodelta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-grey, slightly speckled blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched; whitish-grey; some coarse scattered black scales on basal third below middle, and on median third above middle; first line about $\frac{2}{5}$, fine, whitish, straight, oblique, edged posteriorly by a blackish line, and preceded on dorsum by a triangular light yellowish spot mixed blackish; some grey suffusion towards costa from beyond this to $\frac{2}{3}$; two small discal spots of blackish irroration rather obliquely placed on angles of cell; second line at about $\frac{5}{6}$, whitish-grey obscurely margined grey on both sides, rather excurved from above middle to near dorsum; a terminal series of black dots: cilia grey, slightly speckled grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey, a grey terminal line; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larva feeding on grain of *Sesamum indicum* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Salebria (?) niphocosma, n. sp.

♀. 15–16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face with tuft of scales mixed dark grey. Palpi light ochreous-grey. Thorax ochreous-grey, more or less mixed white. Forewings elongate-triangular,

costa slightly arched; grey sprinkled dark fuscous; some white irroration on basal area; lines slender, white, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, slightly curved, costal half enlarged into an irregular white blotch, followed by an oblique rhomboidal blotch on costa, costal half between this and second line irrorated white, an elongate blackish discal spot on lower angle of cell; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, sinuate, margined blackish suffusion towards costa, more broadly posteriorly; a terminal series of black dots, preceded by some white irroration: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey, a dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, Seneng, bred June, July from an unidentified plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Salebria iriditis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight; grey slightly speckled whitish; lines slender, cloudy, grey-whitish, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, obscure, somewhat oblique, slightly curved, second at $\frac{5}{6}$, parallel to termen, indented towards dorsum and slightly above middle; a small obscure grey spot on upper angle of cell, and hardly perceptible dot on lower angle: cilia grey, faint grey-whitish lines. Hindwings subhyaline, ♂ light grey, ♀ grey-whitish, veins and terminal edge grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line; in ♂ undersurface iridescent towards base, with dorsal fold containing expansible hairs.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December, one from fruits of *Clerodendron serratum*, the other two from fruits of an unidentified plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Nephoteryx exotypa, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax pale violet-grey. Palpi violet-whitish, with some black specks. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish speckled grey; lines pale, slightly waved, irregularly edged on both sides dark purplish-fuscous, darkest internally, first in middle, direct, slightly excurved, indented near dorsum, obsolete on costa, second from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, slightly excurved, indented above middle; an obscure blackish dot on upper angle of cell, and small more conspicuous spot on lower, beneath this some slight irregular purple-brownish marking towards dorsum; a slender purple-blackish terminal streak: cilia light purple-greyish, base pale. Hindwings subhyaline whitish-grey; a dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

FIJI, Sigatoka, bred October from larva feeding on leaves of *Pleiogynium Solandri* (*Anacardiaceæ*) (*W. Greenwood*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PHILOTROCTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ unipectinated, apical $\frac{1}{3}$ simple. Labial palpi rather long, ascending, second joint

thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint short, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from near angle, 3 closely approximated to 5 at base, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 closely approximated to 7 towards base for some distance.

Perhaps nearest *Microthrix*.

Philotroctis eutrapphera, n. sp.

♀. 21–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched; dark fuscous with faint purplish tinge, sometimes more or less irregularly irrorated whitish on costal half; in three specimens first line perceptible as a faint oblique slightly curved streak from costa about $\frac{2}{5}$, in darker forms wholly obsolete; second line indicated by a slightly waved somewhat irregular line of grey-whitish irroration from costa near apex to dorsum before tornus, preceded on costa by slight darker suffusion: cilia fuscous. Hindwings subhyaline grey-whitish, iridescent in cell; terminal edge dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA. Ploembon, bred August from larvæ feeding in fruit of *Mangifera*; 6 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

AUTOCYROTA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ subdentate, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, porrect, loosely scaled. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 from very near angle, 3 closely appressed to 4 on basal $\frac{2}{5}$, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Autocyrota diacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax crimson-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; purplish-fuscous becoming dark fuscous on costal half; a moderate white costal streak, pointed at extremities and not quite reaching either base or apex, costal edge suffused purplish-fuscous: cilia light purplish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; a grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, April, May (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). This resembles closely in superficial characters a frequent type in the *Rhinaphe* group, to which however there is no direct relationship.

TELEOCHYTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ filiform, simple. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint rather shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 stalked, connate with 2, 5 absent, 8 and 10 stalked, 9 absent, 11 from towards angle. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from very near angle, 3 and 4 long-stalked from angle, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, coincident with 8.

Allied to *Ephestia*, of which it is a development.

Teleochytis porphyrorphna, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax violet-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa at first straight, posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; glossy greyish-purple, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, without defined markings: cilia purplish-grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

JAVA, Seneng, bred June from larvæ on an unidentified plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

STOMOPHYLACTIS, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ ♀ simple. Labial palpi long, ascending, slender, second joint rising above crown, terminal joint half second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, ascending, expanded with dense rough scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, connate with 2 from angle, 5 absent, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to near apex.

Allied to *Platyocrates*.

Stomophylactis improba, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head light fuscous, collar and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi dark grey, anteriorly grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched; whitish, slightly and irregularly sprinkled dark grey except whiter costal area; lines white, edged dark grey irroration except towards costa, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, oblique, hardly curved, followed on costa by a small grey spot, second about $\frac{5}{8}$, sinuate; two blackish-grey dots transversely placed on angles of cell; a cloudy blotch of dark grey irroration beneath middle of disc; some indistinct dark grey terminal dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAVA, bred July from larva feeding on flowers of *Vitex pubescens* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Homoeosoma cerochyta, n. sp.

♂. 17–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous-yellow, with whitish reflections. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous-yellow with whitish reflections; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, one directly beneath it towards dorsum, a minute one obliquely before and above it, and two on angles of cell (lower larger); second line parallel to termen, represented by two black dots towards costal end, one towards dorsum, and one or two minute and indistinct between these; three or four minute black dots on termen: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-yellow.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, May (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *terminella* Rag.

Trissonca thiodesma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen grey, anal tuft orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; violet-grey sprinkled dark grey, somewhat mixed reddish beneath costa; a moderately broad somewhat oblique irregular-edged pale yellow fascia about $\frac{2}{5}$; second line indicated by posterior margin of dark grey suffusion near termen; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia grey. Hindwings grey, cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Trissonca asperula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ ♂ with 4 or 5 minute scale-teeth at base of stalk. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched; dark grey irrorated whitish; first line about $\frac{1}{3}$, whitish, straight, narrow, rather oblique, followed on costal half by more or less pronounced dark fuscous suffusion; discal spots very obscurely indicated; second line at about $\frac{5}{6}$, whitish-grey, sometimes dark-edged anteriorly, slender, irregular, nearly parallel to termen but slightly excurved in disc: cilia light grey with grey-whitish lines. Hindwings grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, bred December, February from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Acacia pennata* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex.

Cateremna pinivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–15 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish suffusion: Palpi dark grey, second joint with angular apical scale-projection. Antennæ ♂ slightly sinuate basally. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey irrorated black, more or less speckled or sprinkled white; lines obscure, formed of whitish irroration or suffusion, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, second

about $\frac{4}{5}$, indented above middle and on fold: cilia grey. Hindwings light grey, veins darker, a darker terminal line; cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal line.

KASHMIR, Hutmara, 6000 feet, bred from larvæ feeding on needles of *Pinus excelsa* (C. F. C. Beeson); 8 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Certainly near the European *terebrella*, but much smaller, more obscurely marked, and differing in larval habit. The generic name *Hyphantidium* Scott has been erroneously applied to *Cateremna* by Hampson and Staudinger; it is really a synonym of *Ephestia*.

Cateremna tuberculosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, with grey-whitish reflections. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, with whitish reflections; lines very obscure, indicated by slight whitish macular suffusion edged darker shades, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, second near termen, slightly indented on fold, sometimes nearly obsolete; a discal spot sometimes indicated; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia greyish, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings light grey, a dark grey terminal line; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BURMA, N. Toungoo, bred May from larvæ feeding in galls on leaves of *Dipterocarpus tuberculatus* (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 7 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

HYLOPYLORA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ ciliated. Labial palpi (♂) moderately long, obliquely ascending, thickened with smooth scales tapering towards apex, terminal joint minute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 almost connate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, closely approximated to 3 on basal $\frac{1}{4}$, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Hylopylora craterantis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brownish-grey sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; an irregular dark fuscous basal spot from costa to fold; a rather narrow direct dark fuscous transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly bent near costa, somewhat raised except towards costa; small indistinct dark terminal dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, "311 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Spatulipalpia stomataula, n. sp.

♂. 25–26 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, collar raised, rosy-tinged. Palpi second joint greatly enlarged, as long as thorax, ascending, fuscous, forming a deep irregular longitudinal channel not swollen apically, whitish within, obtuse, terminal joint obsolete. Thorax pinkish-fuscous. Forewings very elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex broadly rounded so that vein 4 is apparently apical, termen obliquely rounded; pinkish-fuscous; a narrow whitish costal streak, sprinkled pinkish-fuscous along costa, from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, some irregular whitish-suffusion on costal half; a slender dark fuscous costal streak from base to beneath $\frac{1}{3}$, an irregular blotch of dark fuscous irroration in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a subcostal streak beyond this to a spot on end of cell, and a streak beneath fold from $\frac{1}{5}$ to near middle; several small cloudy dark marginal spots round apex: cilia grey. Hindwings subhyaline grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a greyish subbasal line. Abdomen with two brownish-ochreous tufts on each side at about $\frac{2}{3}$.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Cryptoblabes amphicharis, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous, sides of face white. (Palpi broken.) Thorax golden-ochreous, tinged violet posteriorly, collar with three white lines. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; costal half yellow-ochreous marked whitish lines on veins, dorsal half rosy-violet, division suffused, yellow posteriorly; costal edge white; several minute black spots on division of colours towards $\frac{1}{3}$, and a minute dot on end of cell: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{5}$; subhyaline white; terminal edge yellow; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Salebria hemictenis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25–27 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish, ♂ hollow on crown. Palpi grey, ♂ long, straight, obliquely ascending, terminal joint short, ♀ moderately long, recurved. Maxillary palpi ♂ forming a long pale yellowish hairpencil. Antennæ ♂ unipectinate on basal half, with large compact scaletuft in basal situation, scape triangularly dilated at apex. Thorax light ashy-grey. Hind tibiae ♂ rather curved, with ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base above. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly; light grey, speckled pale and dark, darker-suffused towards costa; lines obscure, grey-whitish, edged internally by darker shades, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, straight, direct, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, rather excurved in disc; orbicular and discal

forming somewhat raised spots of cloudy dark grey suffusion; a similar spot beneath middle of disc rather before orbicular: cilia greyish. Hindwings subhyaline, whitish-grey, costal area broadly suffused grey except towards base, margins of cell posteriorly and veins from cell suffused dense dark grey scales becoming attenuated towards termen; cilia whitish, tinged grey round apex.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, bred January from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Casearia graveolens* (*Flacourtiaceæ*); 2 ex.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

EPHORMOTRIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrect. Hind tibiæ somewhat roughened above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 approximated, 7 straight, remote, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 from towards angle. Hindwings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 nearly approximated at base, 8 anastomosing with base of 6, 7 absent.

Allied to *Tetrernia*.

Ephormotris octopis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched about $\frac{2}{3}$, termen bowed, rather oblique; ochreous-orange; markings shining white; a streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, giving rise to four moderate transverse fasciæ, first basal, second at $\frac{1}{4}$, preceded by a small spot of grey suffusion beneath subcostal, third median, rapidly expanded posteriorly nearly to reach tornus, slightly sprinkled grey and partly edged finely grey, fourth from apex of costal streak to tornus but widely interrupted below middle, upper section edged dark grey posteriorly, tornal spot suffused greyish; a short black longitudinal mark beneath costal edge in middle; a white fasciate pointed subterminal streak from costa to below middle, edged grey, more strongly posteriorly (cilia denuded). Hindwings white; a broad uneven ochreous-orange fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; an elongate ochreous-orange blotch across apical margin; some grey scales in middle of disc; second line indicated by double blackish-grey margins, very acutely angulated opposite apex, then sinuous; beyond this a series of three irregular submarginal black spots and a short waved black line connecting this with dorsum, alternating with a terminal series of five rounded black spots, interspaces of marginal spots ochreous-yellow (cilia damaged).

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, July; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Nymphula osculatrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint black mixed ochreous. Thorax white with very irregular black transverse bars. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; ochreous or fulvous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a curved or somewhat angulated transverse dark fuscous streak towards base, edged on each side by a white line; first and second lines slender, white, more or less edged dark fuscous, first near middle, irregular, direct, angulated above middle, second from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, partly double and sinuous, rather acutely angulated inwards below middle to angle of first line, and again rather acutely angulated to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, spots of white suffusion between these lines above and below middle; a sharply marked very irregular white subterminal line, edged on both sides dark fuscous, space between this and second line sometimes wholly suffused dark fuscous: cilia white, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings ochreous, mixed or mostly suffused dark fuscous; a white subbasal line edged blackish; first and second lines white edged blackish, approximated or meeting on dorsum, first slightly curved or angulated, second making a small loop in disc, space between these suffused whitish, with large ochreous or white discal spot strongly edged blackish; an irregular whitish subterminal line, space between this and second sometimes wholly blackish; cilia as in forewings.

SIAM (*W. R. S. Ladell*); S.E. BORNEO, May (*Doherty*); QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (*Dodd*); 5 ex. Allied to *responsalis* and *diminutalis*.

Massepha absolutalis Walk.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of bamboo (*Indian Forest Entomologist*). I find in forewings (2 examples examined) veins 9 and 10 out of 8; Hampson states 10 separate.

Homophysa condensata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head white partly tinged yellow. Palpi white banded yellow. Thorax white suffusedly streaked yellow. Forewings orange-yellow; basal $\frac{1}{3}$ with some irregular indistinct white marking and spots of dark fuscous speckling; lines slender, white, edged orange-fulvous streaks and irregularly clouded dark fuscous speckling, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, slightly excurved, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, strongly excurved opposite cell, space between these forming a white fascia posteriorly clouded dark fuscous speckling; terminal area with some slight irregular indistinct whitish marking and dark fuscous speckling; a terminal series of small black dots or linear marks, better developed near apex and tornus: cilia orange-yellowish, some slight whitish suffusion. Hindwings pale greyish or whitish grey;

second line indistinct, rather excurved, grey sometimes faintly whitish-edged posteriorly; a variable blackish mark on terminal edge below middle; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 8 ex.

HAPLOCHYTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ (?). Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching vertex, thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint nearly half second, rather slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 rather approximated at base, 7 curved and approximated to 8 towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 8. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 closely approximated basally, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Perhaps allied to *Rehimena*.

Haplochytis crocochalca, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; orange at base, becoming lighter posteriorly and especially in disc; a shining violet-bronzy terminal fascia, slightly sprinkled grey, on costa occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, narrowed gradually to half that width at tornus, anterior edge concave: cilia pale violet-bronzy. Hindwings pale orange; a light violet-greyish narrow terminal fascia, attenuated to a point before reaching tornus; cilia pale greyish, on tornus and dorsum pale orange.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Lakando, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). This species so closely resembles the figure of *Sylepta solilucis* Hamps. (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1898, pl. xlix, 13) from New Guinea (I do not know the insect), that it is difficult to believe there is no relationship, but the present species is no *Sylepta*.

TAUROMETOPA, n. g.

Frons greatly swollen, globose-conical, smooth-scaled, eyes greatly enlarged, globose, nearly approximated on crown, crown rough-scaled between them; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, filiform, simple. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint rather thickened with short rough scales, terminal joint rather short, about half second, loosely scaled, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi rather long, descending, appressed, reaching base of labial. Hind tibiæ smooth, middle-spurs long, outer $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 rather approximated, 6, 7 rather approximated from near angle, 8 and 9 long-stalked, 10 from near 9, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$, straight. Hindwings without cubital pecten, cell $\frac{1}{2}$, transverse vein obliquely angled, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 nearly approximated, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Type *pyrometalla*. I refer here also *haematographa* Hamps., *argyrostrota* Hamps., and *phoenicozona* Hamps., placed by their author in *Balaenifrons*; I have not seen them, but from the descriptions it is incredible that they should not be congeneric with *pyrometalla*. I have not seen the type-species of *Balaenifrons* either, but according to Hampson it has a cubital pecten in the hindwings, veins 7 and 8 connected by an oblique bar instead of anastomosing, eyes small rather than otherwise, maxillary palpi quite different, and wholly dissimilar superficial characters, and he refers it to the group which I term *Galleriadae*; I infer that he was misled by the singularity of the frontal development to unite two groups which must at least form separate genera, overlooking their differences. Until further evidence is available, I must also regard them as belonging to different families. I conjecture that the curious frontal development has in each case been acquired in mimicry of *Homoptera*.

***Taurometopa pyrometalla*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head dark red with some pale yellowish spots, collar edged whitish. Palpi dull reddish, towards base pale yellowish. Antennæ pale yellow ringed dark red. Thorax dark brown-red, inner edge of tegulæ and posterior edge of metathorax yellow-whitish. Abdomen brown-reddish suffused crimson on dorsum posteriorly, segmental margins white, ventral surface silvery-white. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen bowed, oblique; light brassy-yellow; anterior area mostly occupied by three irregular variously connected dark crimson fasciæ suffused violet-metallic except on edges, third running from before middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a similar blotch on costa beyond middle, posterior angle prolonged downwards by a short striga; two similar irregular partially confluent fasciæ forming a terminal band narrowed downwards, leaving costal edge orange-yellow, two irregular transverse yellow spots on termen above and below middle, and three smaller spots between fasciæ: cilia pale yellow, becoming orange-yellow round apex. Hindwings brassy-whitish-yellow, dorsal area suffused grey, extending into cell before transverse vein, costal area faintly greyish posteriorly, costal edge pearly whitish towards middle; a small spot of dark crimson irroration below angle of cell; a large quadrate dark grey apical blotch connected by a somewhat smaller deep crimson quadrate blotch irregularly marked violet-metallic suffusion, with a triangular suffused dark grey blotch below proflexus: cilia yellow-whitish, round apex grey.

SIAM (*W. R. S. Ladell*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Rhimphaleodes cyphoplaca*, n. sp.**

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light yellow-ochreous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently

arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; extreme base ochreous-orange; a broad curved ochreous-orange median fascia from costa reaching about $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing: cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; a moderate grey terminal fascia narrowed to a point beneath and not quite reaching tornus; cilia light greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, de Coquilhatville à Lisala, September (*Dr. Sanisar*), Yamburga, November (*Waelbroeck*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). This species has no resemblance to the type-species of the genus, but exhibits the characteristic structure of palpi and antennæ.

Rhimphaleodes ochrocephala, n. sp.

♂. 23–25 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous. Thorax dark purple-bronze. Legs dark purplish-fuscous, tarsi pale ochreous. Forewings subtriangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous, bronzy-tinged towards apex; an oblique-oval whitish discal spot on end of cell: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark purplish-fuscous.

BELGIAN CONGO, Yambata, February, March (*De Giorgi*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

AUXOLOPHOTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ simple. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with scales, not reaching vertex, terminal joint moderate, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, porrect. Hind tibiæ inner-spurs $\frac{2}{3}$ of outer. Forewings with rough projecting hairscales at about $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum; 3–5 nearly approximated basally, 6 and 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten, 3–5 nearly approximated basally, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Structurally nearest *Massepha*.

Auxolophotis ioxanthias, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax orange-ferruginous, a pale yellow frontal bar, tegulæ suffused purple. Palpi ochreous-brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, moderately arched towards apex, termen bowed, rather oblique; orange suffusedly irrorated dark ferruginous, the orange hardly appearing except at base dorsum and adjoining the dark spots in disc; a costal streak of rather dark fuscous suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a small blackish spot towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, first line slender, dark ferruginous, oblique from this to dorsum; three small dark fuscous spots in a slightly curved transverse series in disc before middle, second semicircular, capping a pale yellow dot, third transverse, followed by pale yellow suffusion; transverse vein dark ferruginous, dark fuscous in middle, slightly edged pale yellow suffusion posteriorly;

second line rather thick, dark fuscous, forming a quadrate loop in lower part of disc, filled by a rather dark fuscous blotch projecting anteriorly; a suffused dark brown terminal fascia, narrowed opposite loop of second line; terminal edge very finely and interruptedly whitish: cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade. Hindwings thinly scaled, iridescent whitish-grey; a small dark grey discal spot; second line cloudy, dark grey, median third forming a quadrate loop, wing beyond this suffused grey; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey basal shade.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*R. H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Piletocera nasonia, n. sp.

♂ 20-22 mm., ♀ 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, palpi ♂ terminal joint ascending or deflexed, drooping, much longer than second joint, slender, cylindrical, tolerably pointed (♀ terminal joint apparently broken). Antennæ ♂ serrate, ciliated, with swollen and notched contortion about middle. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded, cell hardly reaching $\frac{2}{5}$, 11 short, running into 12 (concurrent); fuscous; costa suffused dark fuscous; a thick suffused dark fuscous ring on end of cell; second line pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly waved, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, indented beneath costa and slightly excurved to tornus, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath middle of disc and continued to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, where it is preceded by a dark fuscous spot; some small ochreous-whitish terminal dots: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January, June; 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Accepting a wide view of the definition of *Piletocera*, this species can be included within it, notwithstanding the exceptional palpi, being naturally related to other Melanesian forms.

Piletocera enneaspila, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ blackish, apical fourth silvery-white. Thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins 1-3 slightly touched whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; blackish; markings snow-white; a transverse spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a larger roundish one pointed above on end of cell, a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, two slight erect marks from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and a small spot on termen just above tornus: cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; a small white spot in middle of disc, one on termen towards tornus, and a slight mark from dorsum towards tornus; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*R. H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *ocelligera*.

PTILADARCHA, n. g.

Face rounded-prominent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ minutely ciliated, stalk clothed above with dense hairscales on basal $\frac{2}{5}$, with an expansible tuft of dense hairs above from near base, scape stout. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint much thickened with dense scales forming an angular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, loosely scaled. Abdomen ♂ with small lateral segmental scaletufts. Hind tibiæ ♂ rather short, thickened and rather distorted, basal half above with dense double scaletuft, apical half apparently glandular, with dense appressed scales raised above towards apex. Forewings 3-5 basally approximated, 7 curved and approximated on basal third to stalk of 8 and 9, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings with cubital vein and whole basal half of wing below it clothed long fine hairs; 3-5 basally approximated, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Ptiladarcha consularis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 40-42 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, basal oblique half white, ♂ an orange basal spot internally. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen somewhat bowed, oblique; purplish-fuscous; first and second lines darker, obscure, obsolete on margins, first rather oblique, second transverse on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly bent at 5, forming three small spots between 2-5, widely broken inwards to beneath darker transverse discal mark, thence somewhat excurved to dorsum, discal mark and second line in ♀ partially edged posteriorly obscure lighter or whitish suffusion: cilia grey, basal half darker. Hindwings colour, discal mark and second line, and cilia nearly as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, October, November (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PROTOTYLA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue well-developed. Antennæ ♂ stout, abruptly curved in middle, with scaletufts on back above and below curve. Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender, smooth, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi minute. Hind tibiæ smooth, outer middle-spur half inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 straight, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings without cubital pecten, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 nearly approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Prototylo alopecopa, n. sp.

♂. 31 mm. Head ferruginous, forehead pale ochreous, separated by a greyish bar from whitish lower half of face. Palpi ferruginous-ochreous. Thorax light grey, collar and shoulders deep ferruginous.

Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly arched, termen bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous with slight crimson tinge, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated deep ferruginous and somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous; lines cloudy, irregular, dark grey, first indistinct, about $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, rather oblique, second from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, somewhat sinuate, with short angular projection in middle, at $\frac{3}{4}$ abruptly broken inwards to beneath angle of cell, thence to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; orbicular a white dot edged dark grey suffusion, discal spot transverse, dark grey, undefined anteriorly, posterior edge distinct, incurved: cilia fuscous (injured). Hindwings grey-whitish, posteriorly thinly speckled grey; a suffused grey discal spot; second line as in forewings, obscure, grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Pilocrocis eriomorpha*, n. sp.**

♂. 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-yellow. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, serrulate, shortly ciliated, with thickening of stalk at $\frac{1}{5}$, scape much swollen, forming a deep notch between base of stalk and a strong prominent anterior spine. Fore tibiæ very short, white, apical half black. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; rather deep ochreous-yellow; slight grey suffusion towards base of costa; first line indicated by black dots about $\frac{1}{4}$ on fold and dorsum; a small black dot in middle of cell (orbicular), and two black marks indicating sides of discal spot, anterior preceded by a round whitish spot edged black anteriorly, a blackish dot on fold beneath the whitish spot; second line represented by a series of black dots, viz. two large ones on median and submedian folds, three small ones in a curved transverse series between and beyond these, two others between upper and costa, and one on dorsum before lower, some faint greyish suffusion indicating a subterminal shade parallel to this series: cilia light yellow. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; a large black discal dot on lower angle of cell, some obscure faint greyish shading in disc beyond this; second line represented by black dots as in forewings, with similar obscure greyish subterminal shade; cilia pale yellow. Forewings and hindwings beneath with large patches of erect woolly pale ochreous scales in disc towards base.

FIJI, Vunidawa, Rawa R., August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Pilocrocis percuspila*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 33-36 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apex fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous; a transverse subbasal dark fuscous mark on costa; lines suffused, dark fuscous, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, indistinct, nearly straight, somewhat oblique, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, nearly direct to below 3, then obsolete; spots dark fuscous, orbicular small, transverse, discal

narrower, scarcely extending over transverse vein: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Equateur, Busanga, Ifuta (*Verlaine*); 5 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Pilocrocis ingeminata, n. sp.

♀. 32-33 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, oblique lower half white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, nearly straight, slightly oblique, dark fuscous, edged white anteriorly in disc, followed by a roundish white spot above middle; a transverse-oblong white spot in cell at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another below cell exactly beneath it; a little beyond this the lunulate dark discal spot indicated by faint whitish outlines, beyond its upper end an elongate white spot; second line dark fuscous obscurely edged whitish posteriorly, from costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ direct to vein 2, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath discal spot, then strongly sinuate to dorsum, beneath costa its whitish margin enlarged into a strong white double spot, and above discal break preceded by a pear-shaped white spot: cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; second line dark grey, posteriorly edged whitish, on vein 2 abruptly broken inwards to unite with dark discal spot; terminal area suffused dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, December (*Seydel, Verlaine*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Entephria dryocentra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Differs from *caberalis* Gn. (= *abdicalis* Walk.) as follows: anal segment in both sexes much more elongate; forewings and hindwings discal spot light brownish (in *caberalis* black), segments representing first and second lines forming brownish streaks (in *caberalis* fine fuscous lines), forewings with light brownish terminal shade, interrupted by the black submedian spot (normally quite absent in *caberalis*).

ASSAM, Khasis; SIKKIM. This is called *caberalis* Gn. by Hampson, and treated as specifically identical with *abdicalis*; both statements are erroneous. Reference to Guénée's description shows that his *caberalis* has the discal spots black, and was described from Java specimens; examples received thence are identical with the common and widely distributed *abdicalis* Walk. Subsequently Hampson resuscitated the name *cribrata* Fab. for this, but in view of the existence of several other closely similar species I think it better to retain names of undoubted application.

Entephria phalaromima, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head whitish-yellow, two grey dots on crown. Palpi dark fuscous, basal joint and oblique lower half of second joint whitish-yellow. (Antennæ broken.) Thorax pale yellow,

four dark fuscous stripes. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale yellow; markings dark fuscous; a basal half-line, and irregular transverse streak near base; first line about $\frac{1}{4}$, slightly oblique, obtuse-angled in middle; orbicular bar-shaped, discal spot forming a transverse-oblong blotch slenderly filled pale yellow, almost touching costa and connected beneath with orbicular by a short bar, also connected with dorsum by a thick streak representing lowest segment of second line, a dark dorsal blotch joining this to first line on fold and dorsum; remainder of second line merged in a broad terminal fascia dilated on costal half, where it encloses a transverse pale yellow blotch from costa near anterior edge, and with an oblique bar from above fold to lower end of discal spot, a pale yellow blotch in this near termen above tornus: cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade, a yellow-whitish basal line and patch on lower fourth of termen. Hindwings pale yellow; markings dark fuscous; a discal spot with pale yellow centre, whence a streak runs to dorsum near tornus; an irregular terminal fascia dilated towards costa, containing towards costa a pale yellow spot near anterior edge, and in median area an elongate blotch approaching both edges; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Luelio, April (*C. J. Colin*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Superficially very similar to *Lygropia phalarota*.

Nacoleia colio-grapta, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous mixed pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ strongly ciliated, with tuft of scales above in middle. Thorax whitish-ochreous, posteriorly suffused fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed fuscous. Middle tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings whitish-ochreous; costa suffused dark fuscous on basal fifth; a suffused fuscous dorsal blotch near base; first line pale, nearly straight, marked by a small dark fuscous costal spot, and fuscous edge on dorsal half posteriorly; round orbicular and oblique-transverse discal spot edged dark fuscous, touching above, an oblong blotch of dark fuscous suffusion beneath orbicular, some lighter suffusion between this and dorsum; two semioval dark fuscous annuli on costa in and beyond middle; second line pale, interruptedly edged dark fuscous anteriorly, angulated near costa, then direct and slightly sinuate to vein 2, then widely broken inwards and straight to dorsum; area beyond this wholly rather dark fuscous except on costa, two small pale spots on termen above tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous barred fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; a fuscous basal spot; a dark fuscous discal dot; second line pale, interruptedly edged dark fuscous anteriorly, median third forming a rather rounded loop outwards, area beyond this dark fuscous on costal half, with suffused fuscous spots below middle and above tornus; cilia as in forewings.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, June; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hedylepta epicapna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 32-37 mm. Head, thorax grey, head ♂ with very large expansible tufts of curved hairscales from behind antennæ, tegulæ ♂ forming erectile scale-tufts. Palpi dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, oblique; smoky-grey, rather lighter along costa from first line to beyond second; lines dark fuscous, first before $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly excurved, somewhat oblique, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, direct and faintly sinuate to below 3, thence very widely broken inwards to beneath discal mark and again direct to dorsum; spots blackish, orbicular small, discal transverse-linear, slightly lunulate; a fine dark terminal line: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; a small blackish discal mark; second line as in forewings, but less strongly marked; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Yambata, February (*de Giorgi*), Stanleyville, Luebo, April, May (*J. Coln*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

DARABA, Walk.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$. Labial palpi long, obliquely ascending, basal joint with projecting tuft of scales, second joint thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, tolerably obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 nearly straight, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Type *laisalis* Walk. (= *idmonealis* Walk.). This genus was merged by Hampson in *Sceliodes*, which the structure of head and palpi will by no means permit; I therefore give the true characters.

Phostria melanophthalma, n. sp.

♀. 40 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi light ochreous-yellow. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-whitish; costal edge grey towards base; a small black discal spot before middle: cilia white. Hindwings violet-whitish; a small blackish discal spot: a transverse dark grey apical spot; cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Stanleyville (*Lt. J. Ghesquière*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). I use the name *Phostria* Hb. for the genus characterised by Hampson as *Phryganodes* Gn. (type *teclea* Cr.).

Conogethes sisyroptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-26 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi whitish, basal joint with dark grey apical band, second joint with dark grey apical spot, terminal joint short rounded-conical. Antennæ ♂ with very

large rounded-elongate tuft of grey scales extending from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax whitish-yellow, an anterior median blotch and streaks on tegulæ fuscous. Abdomen ♀ yellow-whitish, apical half suffused orange-ochreous, segments 2-4 with blackish dorsal marks at base, 5-7 with blackish lateral dots, apex grey, preceded by a black spot edged white anteriorly. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded, ♀ less oblique; light ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous; a subbasal line becoming brown towards dorsum; first line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, rather oblique; orbicular small, round; discal a transverse-oblong blotch outlined dark fuscous; second line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa rather inwards-oblique, on vein 5 shortly broken inwards and continued to below 2, then forming a quadrate prætornal blotch on dorsum, returning to lower end of discal blotch, and again reverting thence to dorsum very near first line; subterminal and terminal lines confluent to form a narrow terminal fascia obscurely tinged pale yellowish except margins, connected in middle with lower segment of second line: cilia light greyish, a basal yellow-whitish line. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow; three dark fuscous transverse lines converging towards tornus but not meeting, first rising from an oval spot outlined dark fuscous on end of cell, second thickened towards costa, sinuate in middle, third subterminal, ending on termen at $\frac{3}{4}$; a blackish terminal line; cilia fuscous, basal third yellow-whitish.

JAVA, Seneng, bred March, April from larvæ feeding on leaves of "kopen"; 2 ex. Resembles the *amyntalis* group, yet peculiar by the ♂ antennæ.

Lygropia phalarota, n. sp.

♂. 24-26 mm. Head whitish, a V-shaped grey mark on face, a grey spot on crown. Palpi dark grey, basal joint and lower half of second white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish mixed grey suffusion. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely bowed; thinly scaled, yellow-whitish, a moderate ochreous-yellow costal stripe; markings dark fuscous; two irregular transverse streaks near base, a rather broad dorsal stripe connecting these and other markings with terminal fascia; first line about $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat obliquely excurved, closely followed by small round orbicular; discal spot curved-transverse, filled yellowish, connected with dorsum by a streak representing lowest segment of second line, area beneath spots between this and first line mostly suffused fuscous; remainder of second line merged in a broad terminal fascia dilated on costal half, where it encloses a transverse yellowish blotch from costa near anterior edge, and with a triangular projection from above fold to lower end of discal spot, a blotch of lighter ochreous-fuscous suffusion in this below middle before termen: cilia grey, a pale basal line. Hindwings yellow-whitish: a transverse dark grey streak at $\frac{1}{3}$.

expanded dorsally into a blotch; a dark grey terminal fascia, its upper half occupied except narrow margins by a whitish blotch; cilia pale greyish, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, N. Kivu, Kissenyi, November (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearly allied to the Indian *amyntalis* Walk.

Lygropia orthotoma, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-yellow. Fore tibiæ and tarsi whitish banded black. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely bowed; light ochreous-yellow; a short subbasal ochreous-orange line from a black mark on costa; a short transverse ochreous-orange line from dorsum beyond this; a black transverse discal spot on end of cell; lines greyish-yellow, forming black marks on costa, first straight, little oblique, second somewhat thick, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ almost straight and little oblique $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, thence acutely angled to beneath discal spot, and again acutely angled direct to dorsum; a rather excurved grey-yellowish subterminal shade; a grey terminal line: cilia whitish, base within a grey antemedian line whitish-yellow. Hindwings whitish-yellow; first and second lines rather thick, greyish-yellow, approximated towards tornus, first hardly excurved, second straight; subterminal shade as in forewings, but running into second line above tornus; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larva feeding on leaves of a plant not yet identified (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Allied to *quaternalis* and *obrnalis*, but lines quite differently formed.

Lygropia phaeoxantha, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-yellow. Forewings ochreous-yellow; basal area faintly tinged fuscous; lines rather dark fuscous, first from before $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, rather excurved or bent in disc, second from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, waved and excurved in disc, slightly marked on costal third, thick towards dorsum and on lower half of disc expanded externally into a broad fuscous blotch confluent above with a transverse fuscous discal spot, preceded by an angulated dark fuscous mark and connected with costa by a dark fuscous semioval annulus; a broad fuscous terminal fascia obsolete anteriorly on costa, in lower half of disc suffusedly confluent with preceding markings: cilia greyish, obscurely barred pale suffusion. Hindwings grey, anteriorly paler and tinged whitish towards costa, darker towards termen; cilia light greyish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, February (*R. H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Sylepta xanthothorax, n. sp.

♂ 36 mm., ♀ 32 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous tinged orange. Thorax ochreous-orange. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen slightly rounded,

rather oblique, ♂ more oblique; uniform greyish-ochreous; in ♂ a small blackish semioval spot on dorsum towards base: cilia concolorous. Hindwings greyish-ochreous, ♀ suffused grey towards upper portion of termen; cilia light ochreous-greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kitobola (*Rovere*), Kisala, October (*Dr. H. Schouteden*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *achromulis*.

Margaronia niphopepla, n. sp.

♀. 40 mm. Head light green, margins finely whitish. Palpi fulvous, white beneath. Thorax grass-green, edge of shoulder ferruginous-orange. Abdomen whity-greenish, basal segment grass-green, 2 and 3 with ferruginous basal spot, a spot of ferruginous suffusion at apex, ventral surface silvery-white. Forewings grass-green, costal edge dark grey; a terminal series of grey dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings grass-green, dorsal lobe white; cilia light grey, round dorsal lobe white.

FIJI, Lautoka, July (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Margaronia bivincta, n. sp.

♂. 24-27 mm. Head, thorax green, shoulders ferruginous-brown, a white line above eye. Palpi brown, white towards base beneath. Antennæ slightly sinuate near base, slightly thickened and with several small dorsal teeth above sinuation. Abdomen green, anal edge white preceded by a narrow irregular fulvous bar, anal tuft grey mixed whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen bowed, rather oblique; green; a narrow yellow-ochreous costal streak from base to apex, extreme costal edge suffused dark fuscous, lower edge of streak dark fuscous at base; orbicular forming a minute dot, discal spot a small fine mark, blackish; a terminal series of minute black dots: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings colour and cilia as in forewings, marginal dots tending to form short fine marks; a small blackish discal dot.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, October (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Margaronia aequorea, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen shining white, shoulders brown. Palpi brown, lower half white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; purple-whitish; a slender metallic violet-grey costal streak from base to apex, costal edge golden-brown on basal half; a dark grey linear mark on upper part of transverse vein; a connected terminal series of dark fuscous lunulate marks: cilia violet-grey, a suffused whitish apical spot. Hindwings whitish, less purplish-tinged than forewings; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia violet-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Sankuru, Koni, October (*Lt. J. Ghesquière*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Margaronia streptostigma Hamps.

BELGIAN CONGO, Equateur, Stanleyville; 3 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). These examples differ slightly from the typical form described from Celebes; whilst the two main fasciæ of forewings and the central triangular patch of hindwings remain clear iridescent-blue-white, the other white markings are more or less obscured by grey suffusion, or in the case of the subterminal patch of hindwings by yellow suffusion, the designs however remain visible, no fresh markings being introduced; I consider them only a geographical form, which (if thought to require a name) may be called *ephyrnias*.

TRIPODAULA, n. g.

Face rounded, slightly prominent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, shortly and evenly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, triangularly rough-scaled, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi moderate, ascending, apically expanded with loose scales. Hind tibiæ smooth, outer middle-spur nearly half inner. Forewings, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 straight, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9 towards base. Hindwings without cubital pecten; cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 nearly approximated from angle, 5 absent, 6 out of 7, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Nearest *Oecobia* and *Mestolobes*.

Tripodaula stagmatopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous, palpi white towards base beneath, abdomen with white segmental rings. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate in middle, gently arched posteriorly, termen bowed, oblique; dark fuscous; markings white; first line about $\frac{1}{5}$, slender, slightly excurved, obsolete towards costa; orbicular a slender transverse mark, claviform a transverse-oblong spot beneath this, discal spot larger, transverse-oblong; second line forming a wedgeshaped spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, running direct close past discal spot, then abruptly curved in to near top of claviform, rectangularly bent and continued near beyond it and somewhat irregular to dorsum, in disc fine, indistinct or partially obsolescent: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal shade, indistinct subconfluent whitish bars on upper part of termen and towards tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; a transverse-oblong white discal spot, second line near beyond this, indistinct, whitish, bent in and confluent with its lower extremity, then continued as a sinuate white streak to tornus; cilia white, a dark fuscous subbasal shade, fuscous blotches beneath apex and in middle of termen.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 9 ex.

EUMARAGMA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ rather stout, serrulate, fasciculate-ciliated, sinuate above middle, with tuft of scales on bend. Labial palpi moderately long, porrect, second joint thickened with scales and with short apical tuft beneath, terminal joint short, cylindrical, exposed, rather directed inwards. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, pointed. Hind tibiæ smooth, outer spurs half inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated, 11 very oblique. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 nearly approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Allied to *Sameodes*.

Eumaragma orthiopis, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, whitish bars on forehead and middle of face. Palpi dark fuscous, two basal joints obliquely white beneath. Antennæ dark fuscous, ochreous-whitish beneath. Abdomen fuscous, white beneath, genital tuft upcurved, white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark purple-fuscous; orbicular, claviform, and discal spots represented by white dots edged dark suffusion, claviform largest, directly beneath orbicular: cilia grey, a basal series of whitish dots. Hindwings dark grey; an indistinct darker direct transverse shade before middle, just beyond this a small whitish spot beneath angle of cell; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Vunidawa, September (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Euclasta hiracopis, n. sp.

♂. 35 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face with lateral and median white lines. Palpi light greyish-ochreous irrorated white. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, tegulæ with a brownish stripe edged white externally. Forewings extremely elongate, moderately dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched towards apex, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous, veins marked black lines; a snow-white median streak attenuated anteriorly from base to end of cell, edged above by a blackish streak and marked by a black discal dot at upper angle of cell, continued by whitish suffusion between veins to apex of wing, some pale iridescence in disc beneath this; a white dash above fold beneath end of cell, beneath it a tuft of rough fuscous scales, two similar tufts towards dorsum before this; a short fine curved white line towards termen on lower half, preceded by dark brown suffusion on veins 3 and 4; a fine blackish terminal line, preceded by a fine white line: cilia fuscous. Hindwings subhyaline iridescent white; a fuscous terminal fascia, moderate at apex, narrowed to a point below middle, continued as a fine dark line to tornus; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katakumba, June (*G. S. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

NEPHELOLYCHNIS, n. g.

Face obliquely rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ♂ evenly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, triangularly scaled, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Hindtibiæ with outer middle-spur $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 curved and approximated to 8 towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated to 9. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Structurally nearest *Azochis*, perhaps more allied to *Lepidoneura*.

Nephelolychnis velata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 34-35 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi grey, white towards base beneath. Thorax whitish, more or less strongly suffused ochreous-yellow anteriorly. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched posteriorly, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-whitish; a suffused grey costal stripe from base, uniting with a large purplish-fuscous apical patch which on costa occupies half wing but narrows to about $\frac{1}{4}$ at tornus, its anterior edge somewhat excavated and irregular: cilia fuscous. Hindwings violet-whitish; a rather narrow suffused fuscous terminal fascia, rather dilated at apex; cilia greyish, on dorsum and tornus white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Buja, Butoka, Equateur, May, October (*Verlaine, Dr. Christy*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Mecyna termoxantha, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, face with white lateral lines, shoulders grey. Palpi grey, white towards base beneath. Antennal ciliations under 1. Forewings greyish-ferruginous; a small obscure orange-yellow spot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and two above and beneath fold beyond middle; a transverse orange-yellow blotch from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderate orange-yellow terminal fascia: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings whitish; a terminal series of dark grey dots; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, N. Kivu, Kissanyi, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Phlyctaenia capsifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, white towards base beneath. Abdomen fuscous, a dorsal series of white marks on segmental margins. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rather obliquely bowed; fuscous, darker-speckled; lines fine, dark fuscous, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, angulated above middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, serrate, excurved from costa to below middle, thence rather irregular; spots edged dark fuscous, orbicular irregular-rounded or subquadrate, discal somewhat 8-shaped or transverse-oblong; four small dark spots on

costa towards apex, costa slightly whitish-tinged between these; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia fuscous, two obscure darker shades. Hindwings grey; two small dark fuscous spots very obliquely placed on angles of cell; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 4 ex. In all respects closely allied to the European *prunalis*.

Oeobia anthocosma, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax light yellow, shoulders tinged light brownish. Palpi light yellow partly tinged brownish, base white beneath. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light clear yellow; some fuscous-brownish suffusion towards base of costa; two light purplish-grey patches margined ferruginous-brown, resting on dorsum, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, subtriangular, nearly reaching costa, second much larger, trapezoidal, occupying most of posterior half except costal and terminal irregular fasciæ, these connected on dorsal half by ferruginous suffusion, second enclosing a small suffused yellowish spot edged ferruginous-brown on end of cell: cilia yellow. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, N. Kivu, February, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Oeobia caecigena, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark grey, palpi whitish beneath. Antennæ stout, flat-dentate, minutely ciliated, rough-scaled on back. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey suffusedly irrorated dark grey; lines cloudy, dark fuscous, rather irregular, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat excurved, rather oblique, second from costa beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, direct, moderately broken inwards to near beneath discal spot, thence direct to dorsum; spots cloudy, dark fuscous, orbicular small, resting on first line, discal somewhat 8-shaped, rather oblique, filled whitish; a terminal series of small dark fuscous marks: cilia pale grey, median and interrupted subbasal dark grey lines. Hindwings grey; a terminal series of small cloudy dark spots; cilia light grey, base obscurely spotted whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Katantina, May (*C. Seydel*); 8 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Pyrausta chrysoterma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax light grey-purplish. Palpi purplish-grey, white towards base beneath. Abdomen grey, segmental margins white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen bowed, oblique; rather dark purple; lines slender, yellowish, more or less broken and interrupted, first about $\frac{1}{3}$,

rather excurved, obsolete towards costa, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, rising from a triangular orange-yellow costal spot, rather excurved from this to below middle, then direct but irregular to termen; an irregular-edged orange-yellow streak or slender fascia along termen, sometimes connected on costa with extremity of second line: cilia orange-yellow, paler towards tips. Hindwings grey, towards termen darker and sometimes purple-tinged; cilia light yellowish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 9 ex.

***Pyrausta homaloxantha*, n. sp.**

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax orange, a fine white line above eye. Palpi orange, white towards base beneath. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; orange, anterior half of costa suffused deeper orange; lines indistinct, deeper orange, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly curved, second slightly waved, from beneath costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ rather obliquely excurved to below middle, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath angle of cell, and again direct to dorsum; orbicular dot and transverse discal mark deeper orange: cilia pale orange. Hindwings pale greyish with slight yellowish tinge; cilia pale yellow, tips whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, July (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Pyrausta amphinephela*, n. sp.**

♀. 24-27 mm. Head, palpi grey-yellowish. Thorax greyish. Forewings subtriangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale grey-yellowish, suffusedly irrorated dark purplish-grey, darkest on broad undefined antemedian and postmedian bands, reduction of grey scales forming a pale median band, a streak of pale groundcolour along posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa (interrupted beyond middle), and one more indistinct and irregular along termen: cilia pale grey-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey-yellowish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, N. Kivu, Katanga, January, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

TINEIDÆ.

PSOLARCHA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli inferior; tongue very short. Antennæ ♂ simple (broken), scape very short. Labial palpi very short, porrect, tufted especially beneath with dense rough hairs. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 10 from near end of cell, 11 from towards base, secondary cell developed. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Allied to *Tineola*.

Psolarcha breviberbis, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi black. Antennæ pale ochreous, scape black. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior edge black. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, anal tuft large. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, cilia concolorous. Hindwings light grey; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (presumably along the railway southwards) (*Dr. Russo*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

AMPHISYNCENTRIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, joints closely set, ♂ simple, scape short. Labial palpi moderate, porrect, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, somewhat roughened beneath, with several spreading bristles on outer side, terminal joint shorter than second, stout, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ clothed long rough hairs above. Forewings cell less than $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 out of 2, 5 approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just above apex, 10 absent, 11 from near angle, long, costa with fold beneath from base to beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 separate, 7 to apex.

Allied to *Monopis*.

Amphisyncentris glyphidaula, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-white, face and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, a broad ochreous-white dorsal stripe. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark lilac-fuscous, becoming darker towards dorsal stripe; a rather narrow white dorsal stripe from base to tornus, pointed at extremities, upper edge angularly indented about middle: cilia lilac-fuscous, beneath tornus white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tineola favicola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head orange. Palpi ochreous more or less suffused blackish externally. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, greyish. Thorax ochreous with whitish reflections, sometimes sprinkled or suffused grey. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous with whitish reflections, irregularly irrorated grey or fuscous; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal sometimes larger or transversely double, but all sometimes obsolete; sometimes undefined marginal fuscous spots round apex: cilia light ochreous, variably speckled fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred June from deserted nest of a bee (*Mellipona*) (*T. W. Chorley*); 21 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to

chloristis, which it resembles in the relatively broad forewings; varies considerably in development of darker scales, but easily recognised by the combination of broad wings and orange head.

***Tinea melanocephala*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20–26 mm. Head, palpi black, second joint of palpi shortly rough-scaled beneath. Antennæ greyish-ochreous or greyish. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, more so in ♀, in ♂ slightly broader than in *othello*, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, yellower in ♂: cilia concolorous. Hindwings light grey, with yellowish reflections; cilia pale yellow-ochreous.

FRENCH GUINEA, Mau; FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; BELGIAN CONGO, Katakumba (this example in Belg. Cong. Mus.); 3 ex. Closely approaches *othello*, but larger, head blacker, palpi rougher-scaled; apparently distinct.

***Tinea byrsinopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head dark brown. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, light grey. Thorax light brown, anterior edge suffused dark fuscous. Forewings and cilia rather glossy light brown. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Trachycentra elaeotropha*, n. sp.**

♀. 23–26 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen sinuate, oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled pale fuscous, dorsal area suffused light fuscous; two approximated blackish dots placed transversely on end of cell, preceded by a short longitudinal whitish streak, limited beneath by a longer streak of dark fuscous speckling resting on edge of dark dorsal area; small dark fuscous marks on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; two short dark fuscous marks at apex, and two or three on termen towards tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish speckled dark fuscous towards apex and tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Dolok Sinoemba, bred October from fruits of oil-palm (*Elaeis*) (*Dr. S. Leefmans*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

SPHAERICOBATHRA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ serrate, fasciculate-ciliated, scape swollen, globose. Labial palpi moderate, porrect, with appressed scales, terminal joint rather shorter than second, depressed, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae loosely haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 nearly from

middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate; 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 and 4 closely approximated from angle, 5-7 equidistant, 6 and 7 diverging posteriorly.

Probably referable to the group of *Hapsifera*.

Sphaericobathra mochlodroma, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings raised, brown mixed dark fuscous; a spot on costa near base; a direct transverse streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly interrupted in middle; a spot on costa beyond middle, and a transverse spot in disc beyond this; a small spot on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$ (cilia denuded). Hindwings pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville (*A. Smaelen*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Not in good condition, but a distinct form.

Hapsifera arithmetis, n. sp.

♀. 25-27 mm. Head, palpi orange-yellow, base of palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale brownish speckled fuscous, anterior margin fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous closely irrorated brownish; stigmata forming small raised blackish-fuscous dots, plical beneath or hardly beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal: cilia pale ochreous speckled brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

UGANDA, Kabale, July, August (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Narycia nephelocrana, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi grey. Thorax pale ochreous, anterior margin grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 to apex, 8-10 separate; pale ochreous-yellowish: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings yellow-grey-whitish; cilia yellow-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 5 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Narycia sciombra, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi grey. Thorax grey. Forewings moderately broad, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; light grey obscurely strigulated darker throughout; a small dark grey transverse spot on end of cell: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, May (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Narycia malacodepta, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi grey. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax grey, anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; veins all separate; brownish-grey, strewn small indistinct darker strigulæ; an obscure transverse spot of darker suffusion on end of cell: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

UGANDA, Sanga, October (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Narycia ophiocephala, n. sp.

♂. 43 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, crown grey, three spots of dark grey suffusion on thorax anteriorly. Palpi very short, very slender. Abdomen grey, with woolly anal tuft and long exposed curved ovipositor (6 mm.). Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent, 8 to apex, 9 and 10 approximated from angle; whitish-grey, with fine thinly strewn black transverse strigulæ; a suffused blackish oval spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia light grey; frenulum of three stout spreading spines.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, August (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.) This species, exceptionally large for the genus, obviously mimics in form and markings of wing a snake's head. The known larvæ of *Narycia* are case-dwellers; the unusually long ovipositor suggests that in this instance the larval habit may be subterranean.

ÆGERIADÆ.

ERISMATICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli large, far posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, gradually dilated to near apex, thence tapering to apex, terminated by two or three minute hairs. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint loosely rough-scaled, terminal joint short, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 rather near, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9-11 equidistant. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, ovate; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, nearly approximated to 3 throughout, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Erismatica erythropis, n. sp.

21 mm. Head red on crown, face grey. Palpi dark grey somewhat mixed red. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax grey, three fine partially marked red lines, collar blue-grey, red spots on shoulders. Abdomen dark leaden-grey, a few red scales on segmental margins, ventral surface with red bands on last five segments, anal tuft dark grey, beneath crimson except on sides. Legs dark leaden-grey, middle and hind tibiæ with red bands. Forewings dark grey,

posteriorly tinged purplish; a red spot on end of cell; an almost dorsal red streak from base to beneath this: cilia grey. Hindwings violet-hyaline; veins and a slender streak round posterior half of costa and termen blackish, veins 2 and 3 united into a single streak; cilia grey.

S. RHODESIA, Zimbabwe, September (*J. Ogilvie*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Episannina zygaenura, n. sp.

♂. 18–19 mm. Head, thorax blue-blackish, face partially or wholly white, collar metallic blue-grey, edge of metathorax yellowish. Palpi blackish, second joint white anteriorly. Abdomen blackish, sides variably metallic-blue, ventral surface whitish, first segment dorsally mixed yellowish, edge of second slenderly white on sides, edge of fourth slenderly white dorsally, anal tuft forming two long slender obliquely diverging blackish pencils. Fore coxæ white, legs blackish, middle tibiæ with white median band, hind tibiæ with extreme tip yellowish. Forewings amber-hyaline; veins, a moderate costal streak occupying area to cell and vein 9, a narrower terminal (toothed between veins) and dorsal streak, a moderate bar on transverse vein, and cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings amber-hyaline; veins, a slender marginal streak thicker at base, a slender bar on upper half of transverse vein, and cilia dark fuscous.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria stenothyris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head, thorax blackish. Palpi dark grey, white towards base beneath. Antennæ blackish, beneath red-brownish, ♂ strongly fasciculate-biciliated (2). Abdomen purple-blackish, in ♀ posterior edge of segment 4 whitish, anal tuft ♂ bifurcate, dark purplish-grey. Forewings blackish; a suffused whitish-hyaline streak in posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of cell; a whitish-hyaline blotch beyond cell beneath vein 7 extending half-way to termen, crossed by three dark veins: cilia dark grey. Hindwings bluish-hyaline, veins and slender costal and terminal streaks dark fuscous, a narrow oblique bar on upper half of transverse vein.

CAPE COLONY, Montagu Pass, 2500 feet, November (*T. D. A. Cockerell*, *Mrs. L. Ogilvie*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

URANOTHYRIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli large, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, somewhat stout, cylindrical, but not thickened apically, tip pointed, without hairpencil. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint half second, moderate, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tarsi long, rough-scaled beneath, more strongly towards apex. Forewings 2 and 3 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex,

11 from before middle. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{8}$; 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent. Abdomen cylindrical, anal segment ♀ attenuated, without tuft.

Uranothyris pterotarsa, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head blue-blackish, collar orange. Palpi orange, a black posterior line on terminal joint and upper part of second. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark purple-blue, anteriorly suffusedly blotched orange, pectus orange suffused crimson. Abdomen dark purple-blue, ventral surface grey. Legs mostly orange-red, hind tarsi and upper side of tibiæ blue-blackish. Forewings deep purple; a hyaline streak in cell from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and a shorter streak beneath this towards base: cilia blackish. Hindwings bright deep purple-blue; a basal patch occupying rather more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and an irregular blotch beyond cell yellowish-hyaline with black veins; cilia blackish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Acroclita notophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, in one example crown mostly suffused dark grey, shoulders marked dark grey. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; white, somewhat speckled pale grey; costa marked irregularly oblique blackish strigulæ and small spots; a variable blackish subquadrate or subtriangular spot on dorsum before middle, almost reaching fold; some oblique grey suffusion indicating upper half of central fascia, sometimes faintly extended towards dorsum; a triangular apical patch of grey suffusion, including a small round apical blackish spot: cilia grey-whitish, several grey lines becoming darker round apex and obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia grey or grey-whitish, with more or less developed darker line.

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, bred November from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Casearia tomentosa* (*Flacourtiaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 5 ex.

Acroclita spiladorma Meyr.

JAVA, bred March from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Vitex pubescens* (*Verbenaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Ancylis percnobathra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Differs from *rostrifera* Meyr. in having the dorsal half of forewings and postmedian fascia more suffused dark

leadens-grey, a basal patch of dark grey and black occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; otherwise extremely similar and may prove to be only a geographical form, though apparently constant.

SUMATRA, Pematang Siantar, bred September, February from larvæ found occasionally on tea-plant (*R. I. Nel*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Gypsonoma riparia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi grey, tip white. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; a dark grey basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge slightly rounded, hardly oblique; costal edge from this to apex white, with several small dark grey spots; central fascia rather oblique, grey, widest and most distinct in disc, on dorsum preceded by a triangular pale ochreous spot; apical area more or less suffused light grey except costa, a small roundish fuscous apical spot: cilia light greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, two grey shades.

PUNJAB, Multan, Ghazighat, bred September from larvæ feeding on *Populus euphratica* (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 6 ex. Nearly allied to the European *aceriana* (also a poplar-feeder), but without the blackish apical spot and terminal markings; also very similar to *anthracitis* Meyr. from Ceylon, which however is distinct by the peculiarly oblique termen.

Eucosma capnoleuca Meyr.

Further specimens seen, bred October from fruits of *Cinnamomum* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Eucosma xerophloea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous speckled grey and whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; pale ferruginous-ochreous suffused whitish; costal edge mixed dark grey with short oblique white strigulæ; basal patch obscurely indicated by grey irroration and sometimes ferruginous-ochreous marbling, edge obtusely angulated on fold; central fascia indicated by grey irroration, moderate, oblique, area beyond this more or less wholly irrorated grey, on costal half in ♀ with several oblique irregular ferruginous-ochreous striæ; a minute blackish apical dot surrounded by ferruginous-ochreous; within position of ocellus three obscure marks indicated by two or three blackish scales each: cilia whitish-ochreous, base white. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish, two greyish shades.

PUNJAB, Multan, Ghazighat, bred September from larvæ feeding on *Populus euphratica* (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 8 ex.

Eucosma eriomis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, ♂ with strong fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ filled with densely expansible white woolly hairs, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique, rounded beneath; dark fuscous, minutely whitish-speckled, forming a very fine transverse striolation; exterior of costal fold mixed whitish towards base, five obscure or suffused pairs of small whitish strigulæ on posterior half of costa, in ♀ costal edge finely white anteriorly; ocellus indicated by obscure whitish-grey lateral streaks, enclosing two or sometimes three rather large blackish dots immediately preceding posterior streak: cilia grey, darker outwards on upper half of termen, with dark fuscous subbasal line enclosed between two fine pale lines. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; grey, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly, veins and termen suffused dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line, in ♂ a thickened tuft of dark grey cilia at tornus.

JAVA, Seneng, bred November, December from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Acacia pennata* and *Dichrostachys cinerea* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Proschistis agitata Meyr.

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, bred from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Eugenia jambolana* (*Indian Forest Entomologist*).

Argyroploce rhodochranta, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous mixed red-brownish. Palpi light grey irrorated dark grey, apex light reddish-ochreous. Thorax red-brownish, shoulders suffused dark grey, crest pale pinkish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; pale grey strewn small strigulæ of blackish irroration, somewhat mixed rosy tinge; basal patch dark grey, occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$, edge irregular, somewhat obliquely curved; central fascia dark grey, rather oblique, moderate on costa, gradually dilated and becoming broad dorsally, and partially suffused red-brownish, from below middle a grey and blackish arched bar running to middle of termen, enclosing the ocellus: cilia light grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, darker towards apex, basal hairs grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish, an interrupted grey subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Sanga, October (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce stygiaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–17 mm. Head grey. Palpi grey, white towards base beneath. Thorax grey, crest blackish posteriorly. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey, slightly tinged irregularly

bluish-leadен and brownish; costa spotted dark fuscous between pairs of short oblique whitish strigulæ; a short irregular blackish median dash near base; a broad irregular-edged blackish fasciate stripe rising from dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, proceeding obliquely to beneath middle of costa, thence running to termen above middle, its apex tolerably pointed; ocellus formed by a thick leaden-metallic anterior streak, its apex indenting posterior edge of this stripe, and a small narrow posterior streak, between these two small blackish marks: cilia whitish-grey, on upper part of termen irregularly barred dark grey suffusion. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, Seneng, bred May, June from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Pandanus* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Argyroploce stibaropa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax light brownish, mostly suffused rather dark lilac-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, whitish towards base beneath, second joint with three blackish spots. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; light greyish-ochreous; basal patch ill-defined, formed of irregular blackish strigulation and small marks; central fascia broad on costa, becoming broader downwards and extending on dorsum from $\frac{2}{5}$ to tornus, dark grey becoming greyish-olive anteriorly on dorsal half, irregularly marked blackish, with sinuate longitudinal black streaks towards costa and in middle, terminated posteriorly on dorsum by an erect-triangular blackish-grey spot with black jagged edges; terminal area mostly suffused pale silvery-grey, a slender blackish-grey upwards-oblique streak from middle of termen not quite reaching central fascia; costal edge between central fascia and apex whitish, with two small blackish costal spots and an apical spot: cilia greyish-olive, suffusedly barred dark grey on upper half of termen. Hindwings with strong narrow lobe from middle of dorsum projecting beyond tornus; dark grey, blackish-grey towards apex and termen; cilia grey, darker towards base.

JAVA, Seneng, bred March from larva feeding on leaves of *Mischocarpus sondaicus* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. Allied to *concinna* and other North American species of the *Cymolomia* group.

Argyroploce crossoleuca, n. sp.

♀. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi grey somewhat mixed whitish. Thorax greyish-fuscous, crest well-developed. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; coppery-fuscous, irrorated dark grey, forming obscure irregular interneural streaks; costa except near base with small dark fuscous spots separated by pairs of very short white strigulæ; dorsal edge dotted dark grey; obscure violet-grey strigæ from posterior costal strigulæ converging to a small irregular whitish

spot on termen above middle, extreme terminal edge white above this; ocellus enclosed by obscure lateral streaks of whitish suffusion, and crossed by three or four blackish lines: cilia creamy-white, a dark grey bar above apex and more or less expressed grey bar on middle of termen. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, bred October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Glochidion* (?) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex. A peculiar form.

Argyroploce hilarograptæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange, more or less variably mixed ferruginous and dark brown, palpi ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint minute. Hind tibiæ and tarsi ♂ densely tufted above with long rough whitish hairs. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately and evenly arched, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; orange irregularly strigulated ferruginous-brown; markings ferruginous-brown, more or less irregularly marked black, especially in ♀; costa with small blackish spots, two pairs of very short white strigulæ indicated before middle, and four or five more distinct pairs posteriorly; a more or less developed irregular fascia indicating edge of basal patch, obsolete towards dorsum; central fascia broad, rather oblique, narrower towards costa, interrupted above middle, below middle with a strong subtriangular lobe projecting anteriorly; two irregular subconfluent blotches towards apex with several short black dashes: cilia ferruginous-brown, tinged yellow towards tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous, in ♂ lighter grey towards dorsum and clothed dorsally with long hairs projecting at tornus; cilia light grey, a darker grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Seneng, bred from larvæ feeding on leaves of a species of *Anonaceæ* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); ASSAM, Khasis, December; 4 ex.

Argyroploce cybicopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light grey, posteriorly sometimes partially tinged ochreous; costal edge whitish, with alternating small black spots and short strigulæ; basal patch undefined, of irregular small black markings and dark grey suffusion; central fascia formed by an oblique black fasciate blotch from costa before middle, and more or less developed very irregular black blotching directly between this and dorsum, these markings enclosed on each side by irregular dark leaden fasciæ, second sometimes followed by a blackish stria; a leaden streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to near middle of termen, above this some irregular black apical marking, beneath it a short oblique black narrow streak from termen: cilia

light grey tinged blue-leaden, some irregular obscure blackish bars. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark slaty-grey subbasal line.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, April, July (*E. Hargreaves*); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearly allied to *orthocosma* Meyr.

***Pammene marmaranthes*, n. sp.**

♀. 8–10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark violet-fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark violet-fuscous, irregularly marbled blue-leaden-metallic; costa with several pairs of fine blue-leaden-metallic strigulæ, and several minute white dots on posterior half, a blackish blotch before middle indicating origin of central fascia; a slight irregular coppery terminal streak, becoming obsolete towards tornus; cilia dark bluish-grey. Hindwings violet-grey, darker-suffused on apical third; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal line.

JAVA, bred January from *Murraya exotica* (*Rutaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex. The specimens are damaged, but sufficiently distinguishable.

***Laspeyresia palamedes* Meyr.**

JAVA, bred December from larvæ feeding in pods of *Caesalpinia* and *Bauhinia* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

***Laspeyresia campestris* Meyr.**

S. RHODESIA, Salisbury, bred from larvæ feeding on seeds of *Acacia pennata* (*M. C. Mossop*).

TORTRICIDÆ.

***Capua crocograptæ*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi, thorax ochreous-yellowish. Forewings rather broad-oblong, costa strongly arched towards base, edge upturned near base, then straight, termen almost straight, vertical; light yellow, strigulated or reticulated ferruginous-orange, markings ferruginous-orange, edged darker striæ; basal patch hardly indicated except by straight oblique marginal stria; central fascia oblique, rather irregular, narrow on upper half, moderately broad on lower half; costal patch forming an oblique wedgeshaped fascia almost touching middle of termen; cilia ferruginous-grey. Hindwings light yellowish-grey, somewhat strigulated grey posteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

MADAGASCAR; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Batodes euryplaca*, n. sp.**

♂. 18–19 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown partially mixed brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale greyish-

ochreous, a dark brown spot on shoulder. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, without fold, apex rounded-obtuse, termen little oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, some scattered grey strigulæ; markings dark brown; basal patch extending from costa to fold, edge direct, irregular; central fascia broad, oblique, extending from costa to middle, on lower edge with a short inwards-oblique projecting lobe anteriorly; a short longitudinal streak resting on middle of termen, rather upcurved and with short upward projection in middle; two small spots on termen above tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a dark brown basal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; 1 ex., also 1 in Vienna Mus.

GONIOTORNA, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrect, second joint expanded with scales above and beneath, terminal joint moderate, loosely scaled. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, separate. Hindwings without cubital pecten, in ♂ with large triangular projecting tornal lobe, and dorsal fold enclosing a tuft of hairs; 3-5 nearly approximated at base, equidistant, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Goniotorna chersopis, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax light brownish. Palpi brownish speckled dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, rather narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly strewn small spots and strigulæ of brownish suffusion mixed dark fuscous; markings brownish, darker-strigulated; basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge direct, somewhat angulated in middle; central fascia moderate, oblique, broader on lower half, rather irregular-edged; costal patch rather large, flattened-triangular; an undefined patch of irregular mottling occupying tornal area: cilia pale brownish, mixed dark fuscous on upper part of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

MADAGASCAR; 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Tortrix leucocharis, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous externally except apex. Thorax dark brownish, shoulders white. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen straight, somewhat oblique; white; base narrowly dark brown except towards costa; a rather excurved direct postmedian fuscous fascia, becoming narrower and ochreous-brown towards costa, anterior edge even, blackish-brown, posterior edge broadly

prominent in disc; a brown subterminal line irrorated black, in one wing interrupted above tornus, apical area beyond this grey: cilia white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, September (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Tortrix melananchis*, n. sp.**

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-brown, palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ sparsely ciliated. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa without fold, gently arched towards extremities, termen hardly rounded, little oblique; light ochreous-brownish; a very small black spot on costa near base; a large triangular black spot on dorsum towards base; an oblique black fascia from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ to beneath middle of wing, thence obtusely angulated and terminating in disc beyond cell at $\frac{3}{5}$; three or four small spots of ferruginous and black scales on costa posteriorly, some slight strigulæ towards tornus and lower half of termen (cilia denuded). Hindwings grey, slightly darker-mottled; cilia light grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, September (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Argyrotoxa metallastra*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13–15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, thorax somewhat mixed purplish. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, vertical; very dark brown, irregularly strewn numerous small slightly raised bright blue-leaden-metallic spots, tending to form streaks limiting a cloudy fascia of whitish speckling from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus: cilia sub-metallic bluish-grey, dark fuscous basal and apical shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light bluish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Alikano, October; 2 ex. (type Coll. Caradja).

PROTYPANTHES, n. g.

Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint much thickened with dense rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint moderate, cylindrical, obtuse. Antennæ ♂ simple. Thorax without crest. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from near $\frac{2}{3}$, 3–5 approximated from angle, 7–9 approximated at base, 7 to apex (indefinite). Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

An early form, related to primitive genera of the *Peronea* group.

***Protypanthes hybristis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head deep chestnut on crown, sidetufts and forehead edged iridescent-silver-metallic, face and palpi dark grey. Thorax grey mixed blackish and silvery. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly vertical; silvery-metallic-grey irregularly strigulated dark fuscous

and sprinkled black; costal edge dark fuscous with about eight pairs of short direct silvery-white strigulæ, beneath these some irregular deep fulvous marking; basal patch irregularly strigulated silvery-white; an irregular black spot about middle of disc, edged posteriorly by a silvery-white transverse streak running into an irregular subcostal silvery-white blotch; beyond this an irregular double silvery-metallic stria crossing wing, followed by a series of small blackish marks; an almost terminal interrupted silvery-metallic stria, preceded by some irregular small blackish spots, and partially followed by fine orange-ochreous marks edged blackish on terminal edge: cilia grey mixed silvery and ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light silvery-grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred February, March from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Dillenia* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Trichoptilus subtilis Reb.

Having seen the types of this, I find it a true *Trichoptilus*, allied to *archaeodes* and *bidens*.

Oxyptilus catathecetes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head, thorax grey with longitudinal white lines and scattered black scales, Palpi sickle-shaped, white, lined black. Abdomen grey suffusedly mixed blackish except posteriorly, with irregularly sinuate white lines. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{5}$, first lobe very narrow, acute, second slenderer, acute, tornus hardly perceptible; grey; a wedgeshaped blackish-grey spot preceding base of cleft; an irregular blackish band crossing first lobe beyond its middle, marked also on upper edge of second lobe: cilia light grey with patches of black scales on both margins of both lobes opposite band, a short blackish streak on costa between this and apex, a slender tooth beneath apex, a narrow black dorsal scale-tooth beneath base of cleft, and one between this and band. Hindwings grey speckled darker; cilia grey, on upper edge of third lobe a row of black scales from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex, on dorsum a large triangular blackish scale-tooth extending from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex, and a fine linear blackish tooth beneath apex.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 3 ex.

Oxyptilus chordites Meyr.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larvæ feeding in fruits of *Caesalpinia sappan* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Alucita centrocrates, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{5}$, lobes very slender, costa beneath

with downwards-directed fringe of hairscales on basal third; pale ochreous; a black dot within first lobe beyond its middle, and a minute one on costa towards apex, some grey suffusion along lower edge of first lobe; a black dot, sometimes elongate, at base of cleft; four slightly projecting black dots on dorsal edge of second lobe: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, N.E. Kivu, La Mutura, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Exelastis ebalensis Reb.

Having now seen the type of this species (described as an *Alucita*), kindly sent me from the Vienna Museum for study, I find it to be identical with *phlyctaenias* Meyr., which it supersedes.

Agdistis insidiatrix, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax ashy-whitish, a few dark fuscous scales. Forewings grey (without iridescence); costal and dorsal areas ashy-whitish thinly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; moderate dark fuscous dots at base of triangular grey area, and $\frac{2}{3}$ of its lower margin, and one more elongate and less defined midway between these; three dark fuscous dots (third minute) on costa posteriorly: cilia whitish, on termen a grey median line terminating in a dark fuscous apical dot on outer half. Hindwings grey (hardly lighter than forewings), veins rather darker; a triangular spot of dark fuscous irroration from termen towards tornus; cilia grey-whitish, a very faint darker median line, on dorsum some grey sprinkling towards base. Hindwings beneath with grey scale-flap from basal third of costa, dorsal area narrowly irrorated blackish.

SOKOTRA, Ras Shoab, January (*Prof. O. Simony*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This cannot be *minima* Wals.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx brachyclina, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous-bronze. Palpi white lined blackish. Antennæ 4 apical joints white, then 5 black, 1 white, 1 black, 2 white. Abdomen greyish-fulvous, apex silvery, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings blackish-grey; a very fine short blue-whitish line from costa towards base, and very short median and subdorsal lines placed in an oblique series beneath its posterior part; a broad orange postmedian band, much narrower posteriorly on dorsal half, limited anteriorly by a narrow direct golden-metallic fascia not quite reaching costa, and posteriorly by a golden-metallic dorsal spot, and a white costal spot beyond it becoming golden-metallic in disc: cilia dark grey, a white bar at apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, April (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Approaches *xuthogastra* Meyr., in which however the subdorsal line near base is directly beneath the median, not obliquely.

Labdia irimetalla, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head bright shining bluish-bronze. Palpi dark fuscous, internally whitish. Antennæ dark grey, a white subapical band. Thorax iridescent coppery-bronze. Forewings blackish; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, costal half bright purple-coppery, dorsal half metallic bluish-green, just beyond this a short white transverse mark from dorsum; a similar white mark from tornus, nearly preceded by an oblong metallic blue-green dorsal blotch, separated by coppery suffusion from a white transverse dot on costa above it; a suffused bright purple-coppery apical blotch: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Stanleyville, April, August (*A. Collart*); 2 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Labdia trichaeola, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax ochreous, face tinged whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous, especially posteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata very small, blackish; three or four minute blackish dots on margins towards apex: cilia ochreous, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, from tornus an erect expansible pencil of very long fine cilia.

JAVA, bred from larva feeding in dry pod of *Cassia siamea* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Pyroderces sesamivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head, thorax white, partially tinged or suffused fleshcolour. Palpi white, second joint with two, terminal joint with three more or less developed fleshcoloured rings speckled blackish. Forewings greyish-pink; extreme base irregularly whitish; a slender white transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, finely edged black irroration anteriorly, costal edge extended both ways by short white streaks; a slender white transverse median fascia, enclosing two spots of black irroration; a white striga very oblique inwards from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, an upcurved white striga enclosing tornus, and a short white mark from costa before apex, each of these accompanied by a variably developed streak of black irroration: cilia pale greyish, faintly pinkish-tinged, round apex more pinkish, with blackish apical projection, a grey bar above this and two diverging below it. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larvæ feeding on grains of *Sesamum indicum* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 6 ex. I formerly identified examples of this form from Pekalongan as *falcatella* Staint., from which I now find it to be distinct; it is also allied to the African *stigmatophora* Wals.

Pyroderces philogeorga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax reddish-ochreous, face tinged whitish, thorax sometimes mixed dark brown. (Palpi missing.) Forewings reddish-ochreous; basal patch darker, sometimes suffused dark brown, edge very obliquely curved, margined black on lower half, followed by white suffusion dilated towards costa and containing a black subcostal dot; a rather oblique ill-defined antemedian fascia formed by costal and discal deeper reddish-ochreous or fuscous blotches and dorsal blotch of black irroration, short white streaks between these, upper sometimes extended to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a more or less developed streak of black irroration from middle of disc to costa towards apex, and another from tornus sinuate along termen to apex, partly edged white above: cilia grey, a blackish direct bar beneath apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

TANGANYIKA, Moshi, bred June from larvæ feeding on the Coccid *Pseudococcus perniciosus* (A. H. Ritchie); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Syntetrernis neocompsa, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head light brownish-grey, white lateral streaks. Palpi white, second joint with grey subapical ring, terminal joint with grey lateral line. Thorax light brownish-grey, five white lines. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; grey-brownish; markings white; a short very oblique streak from base of costa; a fine line on dorsal edge towards base; an oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to fold; an oblique streak from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ in an even curve through middle of disc to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a line running from fold at $\frac{2}{5}$ to dorsum in middle of wing, thence to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and returning to termen beyond tornus; a streak from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex: cilia light brownish-grey, a white bar at apex and finer one above tornus. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. A novel form.

Stagmatophora acanthodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7–8 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint lined dark fuscous. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous; markings silvery-white; a slender somewhat oblique transverse fascia about $\frac{1}{4}$, attenuated and hardly reaching dorsum, a second from costa about middle, direct, not reaching dorsum, its extremity sometimes

preceded and followed by minute dots or marks, and opposite costal and tornal spots at $\frac{3}{4}$; an apical dot: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, bred June from larvæ mining leaves of *Vitex negundo* (*Verbenaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 4 ex.

Linnoecia cirrhochrosta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous, base of palpi dark fuscous, a blackish spot on shoulder. Forewings blackish; markings whitish-ochreous; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge convex, whiter, enclosing a small blackish spot on base of costa, and slight mark on base of dorsum; a moderate rather irregular somewhat oblique postmedian fascia, whiter anteriorly, followed by irregular pale ochreous-yellow suffusion in disc, a small whitish costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$ and a larger one near apex, and some marbling on termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with two slight interrupted blackish lines on termen, and a blackish spot above apex, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, March (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

ISCHNANGELA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scape very elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint slightly longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with small scaletufts; 2 from angle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to 8, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Ischnangela eremocentra, n. sp.

♀. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; fuscous irrorated darker fuscous, suffused dark fuscous on apical third and towards costa before middle; stigmata forming very small raised blackish dots, plical directly beneath and confluent with first discal: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous.

JAVA, bred November from *Cinnamomum* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Mompha lychnopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey somewhat whitish-speckled. Palpi dark grey, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Forewings purplish-fuscous with some small spots of ochreous suffusion and scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; beneath costa towards $\frac{1}{3}$ a short ochreous line marked two or three black dots; some ochreous marks along costa; a suffused dark fuscous

triangular patch extending on costa from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and reaching half across wing; stigmata black, usually accompanied by ochreous dots, plical very obliquely before first discal; a dark fuscous or blackish dash in disc towards apex: cilia grey, round apex two strong dark fuscous shades. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November, December (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Hieromantis ancylogramma, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head iridescent-white, back of crown ochreous-grey. Palpi grey (terminal joint broken). Thorax ochreous-grey, three pale leaden stripes. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to pointed apex; fuscous-grey; an irregular iridescent-white blotch towards base beneath costal edge, reaching beyond fold, followed by an oblique streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing consisting of a G-shaped black mark edged whitish-ochreous except within curve, surmounted by a black dot edged whitish-ochreous anteriorly, and terminated by a leaden-metallic dot; a broad irregular-edged slightly oblique iridescent-white median fascia; an iridescent-white fascia towards apex composed of a larger anterior costal and small posterior dorsal triangular spot with apices touching; a white apical spot: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda dracaenopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head golden-whitish, collar ferruginous. Palpi white. Thorax shining white, posterior edge ferruginous. Forewings widest near base, thence attenuated to pointed apex; light greyish (♂) or bronzy-ochreous (♀); three shining silvery-white dorsal blotches reaching more than half across wing, first near base, rhomboidal, inwards-oblique from dorsum, second median, hemispherical, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, hemispherical, all three edged except on dorsum by a dark ferruginous streak which connects them on dorsum, its sinuosities occupied by silvery-white oval spots edged above less distinctly by ferruginous-brown suffusion: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, May, October (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to the following.

Stathmopoda iocycla, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head golden-white, collar ferruginous. Palpi white. Thorax shining white, a thick irregular golden-coppery postmedian bar. Forewings widest near base, thence attenuated to pointed apex; light ashy-grey; three shining white dorsal

blotches reaching more than half across wing, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, transverse-oblong, second postmedian, nearly circular, third towards apex, suboval, first and third strongly edged deep ferruginous except on dorsum, and second completely: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, April (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to the Australian *triselena* Meyr.

***Stathmopoda* (?) *porphyrantha* Meyr.**

A ♂ of this species from FORMOSA, Taihoku (*Prof. S. Issiki*) (the species was described from a unique ♀ from Ceylon) has simple antennæ, and therefore cannot be regarded as a true *Stathmopoda*, but as I cannot accurately determine the neurulation on my scanty material, I refrain from separating it at present; the abdomen in ♂ has a white anal tuft, a notable feature.

***Stathmopoda haematosema*, n. sp.**

♀. 9 mm. Head light brassy-metallic grey. Palpi pale greyish, terminal joint whitish. Thorax brassy-yellow, a crimson spot on each side of back anteriorly. Hind tibiæ light grey. Forewings narrow, long-pointed; light glossy grey; a brassy-yellow costal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and blotch occupying dorsal half from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$: cilia light grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia brownish-grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Stathmopoda charitanthes*, n. sp.**

♀. 10–13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ glossy dark purple-bronze. Forewings widest near base, thence attenuated to acute apex; shining dark purple-bronze; extreme base marked snow-white; a variable rather oblique white fascia before $\frac{1}{3}$, very narrow on costa, more or less broadly expanded downwards: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, bred March, April from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Albizia procera* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

***Stathmopoda melitripta*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head ochreous, fillet and back of crown white. Palpi white, second joint brownish except towards apex. Thorax ochreous, posteriorly suffused whitish. Hind tibiæ basal half white, apical half grey suffused ochreous anteriorly, a black apical spot, apical bristles white. Forewings narrow, long-pointed; ochreous, suffusedly mixed grey except towards base; suffused white fasciæ at base and $\frac{1}{4}$, connected on dorsum; a broad suffused ochreous-whitish fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded in disc by some silvery suffusion: cilia light grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Rantaisan, May (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Stathmopoda placida Meyr.

JAVA, bred June from larvæ feeding on crust of Coccid *Tachardia lacca* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

HEMICALYPTRIS, n. g.

Head smooth, forehead forming a strong rounded fillet, face very retreating; tongue absent. Antennæ (♀) filiform. Labial palpi rather short, porrect, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ loosely scaled above, tarsi with whorls of short bristly scales at apex of joints. Forewings cell pointed, 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 4 absent, 5 from near angle, 6 absent (?), 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 from near angle, 11 from $\frac{3}{5}$, long. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-7 separate.

Allied to *Heliodines*.

Hemicalyptris isemera, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face pale shining bronzy. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; anterior half deep orange, base narrowly dark bronzy-fuscous, posterior half deep purple, apex suffused coppery: cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia violet-grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Eala, October (*R. Mayné*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

XYLORYCTIDÆ.**Scieropepla nephelocentra**, n. sp.

♂. 18-22 mm. Head grey mixed white. Palpi white sprinkled grey. Thorax white suffusedly mixed grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly irrorated white; discal stigmata dark grey, second transversely double, a suffused white streak connecting these, some additional dark grey scales scattered above and below this: cilia white mixed grey. Hindwings light grey, tinged whitish towards base; cilia whitish, a grey suffused subbasal shade.

MADAGASCAR; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). The second Madagascar species of the genus, only known otherwise from Australia and New Guinea; smaller and broader-winged than *byblinopa*, with distinct stigmata.

CATANOMISTIS, n. g.

Head with long rough hairs on crown, face smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$ (?). (Labial palpi missing, assumed as in *Odites*.) Hind tibiæ clothed long rough hairs above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 approximated,

7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Odites*.

Catanomistis loxophracta, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax white. Abdomen with long projecting ovipositor. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; white; discal stigmata black; a fine oblique dark grey strigula from middle of costa, near beyond it a flattened-triangular dark grey spot, from which an irregular rather oblique streak crosses second discal stigma and runs to tornus, a dorsal streak of light grey suffusion from near base nearly reaches this: cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings light grey thinly sprinkled dark grey; cilia grey.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). In damaged condition, but an interesting and recognisable type.

EXODITIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ shortly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ clothed long dense hairs above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings about 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated towards base, 6 and 7 stalked.

A derivative of *Odites*.

Exoditis subfurcata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint light greyish except towards apex. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat oblique, ♂ straight, ♀ slightly sinuate; pale ochreous; in ♂ a fringe of dense downwards-directed scales from beneath costal edge from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; second discal stigma small, cloudy, fuscous; a very faint obtusely angulated line of brownish tinge at about $\frac{5}{6}$; a series of cloudy fuscous dots just before termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

MADAGASCAR; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Odites atomosperma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, hairs of forehead whiter. Palpi whitish, second joint light-greyish except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse,

termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; discal stigmata very minute, dark grey: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

MADAGASCAR; 11 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Odites pelochrosta, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, second joint of palpi tinged brown except towards apex. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous; a small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; four or five scattered blackish scales towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, a very few scattered in disc and towards termen, and a larger irregular accumulation towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; plical and second discal stigmata minute, dark fuscous; a terminal series of minute blackish dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings closely and minutely speckled grey; cilia light greyish, base ochreous-whitish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, July (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (British Museum).

Odites ochrodryas, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head light yellow-brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint light ochreous-brownish except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint infuscated. Thorax brownish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-brownish with slight-rufous tinge; extreme costal edge whitish: cilia light ochreous-brownish, outer third grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Odites lioxesta, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head fleshy-whitish, forehead faintly yellow-tinged. Palpi whitish-fleshcolour, second joint tinged fuscous except towards apex. Thorax whitish-fleshcolour. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; light greyish-fleshcolour; costa slenderly whitish to near apex, gradually dilated on basal third: cilia whitish, above apex light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha acrobapta, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head purplish-grey, face white. Palpi second joint whitish with grey lateral streak on basal third and subapical band of grey suffusion, terminal joint grey. Thorax purplish-grey, two darker dorsal spots before middle, tegulae with indigo reflections. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2-4 approximated basally, 7 to costa,

7-9 approximated at base; white; a narrow irregular-edged patch of grey suffusion sprinkled darker along dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, expanded posteriorly into an irregular blotch reaching half across wing, a spot of pale grey suffusion on middle of costa above this, and a transverse slightly interrupted black mark on end of cell just beyond it; a light grey striola just beyond discal mark extended beneath in a gradual curve to tornus, and another somewhat excurved midway between this and termen meeting it at tornus, these not reaching above vein 7; four short suffused light grey dashes before lower part of termen: cilia grey-whitish, tips on termen dark grey. Hindwings broad, 3 and 4 very short-stalked, 5 nearly approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, tips suffused grey round apex.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. Nearest *oxycentra* Meyr.

Stenoma phylloxantha, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-yellow, crown yellow. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2-4 approximated at base, 6 to apex (indefinite), 9 absent, 11 from middle; ochreous-yellow, costal edge clear yellow; second discal stigma a small dark fuscous dot: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. Perhaps near *cyphoxantha* Meyr., but with peculiar neurulation.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

Anartula melanochyta, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a few black scales. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints with broad blackish-grey median bands. Forewings ochreous-whitish, some scattered grey specks; base of costa blackish, with a small transverse spot near base; lines strong, blackish, rather irregular, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, direct, its extremity enlarged into a short costal streak, orbicular forming an oblique black spot beyond it, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, excurved in disc, its dorsal half dilated anteriorly into an angular blotch, a black discal spot preceding and confluent with it; a broad blackish-fuscous terminal fascia confluent with second line except towards costa: cilia fuscous, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish irregularly irrorated dark fuscous; a broad irregular dark fuscous terminal fascia; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katakumba (*G. F. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

HEMINOMISTIS, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ unipectinated, becoming dentate towards apex, scape stout. Labial palpi moderately long, directly ascending, exceeding vertex, basal joint rough-scaled, shortly tufted, second thickened with scales, slightly roughened, terminal slightly over half second, conically pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, ascending. Forewings with tufts of scales; 4 and 5 nearly approximated on basal third, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 and 11 approximated. Hindwings 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base, 7 connate with 6, shortly anastomosing with 8.

Related to *Lepidogma*.

Heminomistis melanthes, n. sp.

♀. 22-24 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, more or less mixed light reddish-ochreous, thorax posteriorly spotted dark grey suffusion. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly mixed blackish-grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; light brownish-ochreous, with partial slight reddish tinge, a few scattered black specks; lines slightly paler, obscure, in one example first followed and second preceded by strong blackish shades and area between these brown irregularly irrorated black, in the other the shades hardly brownish and median space similar to rest of wing, first line at $\frac{1}{3}$, direct, slightly bisinuate, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum near tornus, median third abruptly excurved, waved; discal spot partially dark-marked; terminal area somewhat darker brownish; an interrupted fuscous terminal line: cilia grey, speckled pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; a short pale direct striga resting on termen below middle; a dark grey interrupted terminal line; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal shade.

SIAM (*W. R. S. Ladell*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Titanoceros heliodryas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-19 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, ♂ terminal joint pale greyish-ochreous with dark fuscous median band. Process of scape in ♂ extremely long, reaching end of thorax. Thorax dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; rufous-brown; basal half dark rufous-brown, limited on dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ by a white bisinuate line, on costal third becoming dark fuscous and extended to beyond middle, similarly limited by a white line; two black dots at angles of cell just beyond this with some white suffusion round them, two white tufts transversely placed beneath these, lower on fold; some white suffusion towards costa between this and second line; second line fine, irregular, white, somewhat edged dark brown anteriorly, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, strongly

excurved from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, apical area beyond this forming a dark fuscous blotch; some slight whitish suffusion towards termen on dorsal half: cilia brownish, somewhat barred grey. Hindwings orange-yellow; a dark fuscous apical blotch; cilia yellowish, more or less barred grey, especially towards apex and tornus.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville; 2 ex. (*F. P. Dodd*).

PEPLOCHORA, n. g.

Tongue very long. Antennæ ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape simple. Labial palpi very long, strongly recurved, second joint reaching thorax, thickened with appressed scales, appressed and enclosing penicillate maxillary palpi. Forewings with scaletufts on basal area; 3 from angle, 4 and 5 closely appressed on basal third, 6 out of 9 near base, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 nearly approximated. Hindwings (♂) with dorsal fold, tornus strongly prominent; lower angle of cell forming a very acute projection, 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 connate from angle, 7 out of 6 near origin, appressed to 8 to about $\frac{1}{3}$.

Peplochora zalalgæ, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish mixed light olive-greenish. Palpi light greyish mixed light greenish. Antennal ciliations nearly 2. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen obliquely rounded, dorsum rather convex; grey-whitish, basal fourth, costa, and a broad terminal band suffused irregular grey and dark grey irroration; a small round blackish discal spot on end of cell, and smaller less distinct dark grey spot near before it; a rather downcurved streak of dark grey suffusion from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to termen above middle; some slight greenish irroration near base and forming a faint direct antemedian fascia: cilia grey obscurely barred darker. Hindwings triangular, tornal area prominent; whitish, dorsum and termen narrowly suffused grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Gampola, bred October from larva feeding on leaves of *Psidium guajava* (*Dr. J. C. Hutson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Stericta callibrya, n. sp.

♂. 22–24 mm. Head light greenish-ochreous. Palpi greenish, terminal joint short, with a black mark. Maxillary palpi short, loosely scaled. Antennæ ciliated (1), scape with long densely tufted recurved process, fuscous sprinkled black and mixed green towards base. Thorax light greenish, suffused reddish-fuscous, especially on tegulæ. Forewings with glandular costal swelling beyond middle; pale moss-green suffused darker in disc beyond middle; a black subbasal dot in middle; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, straight, direct, pale greenish, edged posteriorly by blackish marks at extremities, and anteriorly by a triangular dark reddish-fuscous patch on costa reaching to near base, its apex touching dorsum;

a transverse black discal spot, from beneath this a narrow irregular direct fuscous fascia to dorsum; second line dentate, pale greenish, partially edged dark fuscous and preceded by small spots at extremities, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, strongly excurved from costa to an indentation on fold, on costal third followed by a dark reddish-fuscous blotch nearly reaching termen, and on dorsal third by some similar irregular suffusion; a terminal series of blackish subtriangular marks: cilia light reddish-brown, two darker interrupted shades. Hindwings grey-whitish, veins tinged rosy-brownish, apex and upper half of termen suffused greyish; a dark grey terminal line; cilia as in forewings.

CEYLON, Batapola, bred October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* (Dr. J. C. Hutson); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PTOCHOSIPHLA, n. g.

Face rounded; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ serrate, biciliated with fascicles, scape moderate. Labial palpi long, straight, porrect, expanded with dense rough scales diminishing to apex, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ densely tufted with rough hairs. Forewings 2 from $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 from angle, 5 rather approximated, 6 from near 9, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 absent, 11 separate. Hindwings (♂) much reduced, about half length of forewings, rounded, with large glandular swelling occupying anterior half of costa, and strong subdorsal fold and groove; neuration much contorted and not accurately determinable.

This genus of undoubted South American affinity is of much interest.

Ptochosiphla oedipus, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax lilac-grey. Palpi dark lilac-grey, extreme tip whitish. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique, hardly perceptibly sinuate, with abrupt angular indentation above tornus; dull greyish-purple; lines irregular, brownish, edged dark grey, first from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, second from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, bisinuate in disc; small whitish costal dots on extremities of these, also beyond first and before second, and four towards apex: cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings about half length and rather more than half width of forewings; light greyish; cilia grey; a large whitish-ochreous expansible hairpencil in subdorsal fold.

Fiji, Vunidawa, January (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Adenopteryx leucomochla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23–29 mm. Head, thorax blackish. Palpi blackish, a pale greyish spot on inner side. Abdomen blackish, three last segments grey. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa

anteriorly moderately, posteriorly strongly arched, apex broadly rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; blackish-fuscous, becoming dark brown posteriorly; a moderate straight evenly wide white fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, some blue-leaden irroration on both sides of this especially towards costa; some rough projecting scales from costa before middle, and a downwards-directed dense fringe of hair-scales from costa beyond this to $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia brown. Hindwings dark brown; a straight moderate white oblique fascia, somewhat broader upwards, from middle of costa to near middle of termen but not quite reaching it; cilia brown.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); 3 ex. In Ragonot's and Hampson's descriptions of this genus veins 10 and 11 of forewings are mistaken for 9 and 10.

Adenopteryx thalamophanes, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique, 11 oblique; orange; a narrow rather irregular dark fuscous border completely round wing, widest at apex, narrowest along dorsum and lower part of termen; a rather broad dark fuscous fascia from middle of costa to tornus, expanded towards costa, where it extends over median third, posterior part of this with a downwards-directed dense fringe of hairscales from costa; a strong projection of rough scales extending over median third of dorsum: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$; orange; a dark fuscous apical patch occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, triangularly produced on termen to below middle; cilia dark grey, becoming orange on dorsum.

BRAZIL, Para, July (*Parish*); 1 ex.

CHELOTERMA, n. g.

Face rounded, smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi very long (4), porrect, thickened with appressed scales throughout, more so towards base, terminal joint moderately long, rather downcurved, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, rather expanded apically with loose scales. Hind tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings apex falcate, termen angularly prominent in middle; cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, connate with 3, 6 connate with 9, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 closely approximated to 9, 11 straight. Hindwings without cubital pecten; cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 connate from angle, transverse vein inangled, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Allied to *Rodaba*.

Cheloterma invidiosa, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale fleshcolour, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of palpi suffused blackish-grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular,

costa gently arched, rather abruptly curved beyond middle, termen oblique, deeply concave between apex and median prominence, and less deeply on lower half; brownish-ochreous, slightly tinged pinkish towards costa, extreme costal edge whitish on posterior half; lines represented by series of small grey dots, first about $\frac{1}{5}$, rather oblique, second from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to middle of dorsum, excurved in disc: cilia light brownish-ochreous, an imperfect dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings pale greyish; a faint undefined grey mark on end of cell; second line at $\frac{3}{4}$, slender, dark grey, excurved, obsolete at extremities; cilia grey-whitish.

ASSAM, Naga Hills, 4700 feet; 1 ex.

EPACTERNIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. (Antennæ broken.) Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, loosely scaled, terminal joint moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi minute. Tegulæ ♂ elongated with scales. Forewings 4 and 5 stalked, 6 connate with 9, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 and 11 stalked. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked, 6 out of 7, shortly approximated to 8.

A development of *Pyralis*.

Epacternis porphyraspis, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax light greenish-ochreous, crown slightly tinged crimson, face brownish. Palpi grey, terminal joint with pinky-whitish median and blackish apical band. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light grey, on median area glistening, basal third somewhat darker and slightly ochreous-tinged, limited by excurved whitish first line, second line at about $\frac{2}{3}$, whitish, nearly straight, terminal area beyond this purple sprinkled blackish, costal edge between these lines slightly mixed blackish and marked four whitish dots; a blackish discal dot on end of cell: cilia purple. Hindwings purple irregularly sprinkled black, especially on median area; first and second lines excurved, whitish, somewhat approximated dorsally; cilia purple sprinkled blackish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kibombo, June (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Stemmatophora peltastis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23–30 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, ♂ somewhat infuscated. Palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous; costal edge infuscated, with faint dots of ochreous-whitish suffusion; a dark grey discal dot on end of cell; a terminal band of fuscous suffusion irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, limited by a rather

incurved whitish line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; a fine grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, N.E. Kivu, La Mutura, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Bostra nephelorthra*, n. sp.**

♀. 28 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face whitish, collar and thorax pale greyish-fleshcolour or crimson-fuscous. Palpi pinkish-grey. Forewings crimson-fuscous or greyish-fleshcolour; first line almost obsolete, second faintly pale, obscurely greyish-edged anteriorly, at about $\frac{3}{4}$, rather excurved, indented on fold, costal edge between lines with about seven minute pale dots; a small cloudy grey discal spot; a terminal series of indistinct grey dots: cilia pale grey sometimes suffused dull crimson. Hindwings pale grey, terminal half sometimes darker grey; cilia pale grey, sometimes a grey subbasal line.

PUNJAB, Lyallpur, July (*A. Singh*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Bostra loxotona*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20–21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-fleshcolour. Antennæ ♂ fasciculate-ciliated ($2\frac{1}{2}$). Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, termen bowed, rather oblique; pale pink somewhat speckled fuscous, basal and terminal thirds as limited by lines suffused reddish-fuscous, lines white, first straight, slightly inwards-oblique from costa, second more inwards-oblique, nearly straight, faintly indented outwards in middle, costal edge between lines suffused dark fuscous, with about seven whitish dots; a small dark fuscous discal mark on end of cell: cilia grey, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings light grey, suffused darker posteriorly; second line faintly whitish, hardly perceptible; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

INDIA, Mussoorie, September (*J. C. M. Gardiner*); 4 ex.

***Bostra tyriocausta*, n. sp.**

♀. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax crimson-brown sprinkled dark grey, face with small tuft, palpi nearly 3, tip pale ochreous. Forewings crimson-brown sprinkled dark grey; lines slender, pale grey, internally slenderly edged darker suffusion, slightly waved, nearly direct and parallel, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, about six minute pale grey dots on costa between them; a small transverse blackish-grey discal spot; a terminal series of blackish-grey triangular marks; cilia whitish-grey, pinkish-fuscous subbasal and grey postmedian shades. Hindwings grey with slight pink tinge; second line pale, excurved; cilia whitish-grey tinged pink, two grey shades.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Bostra amphidissa, n. sp.

♂. 30–32 mm. Head, thorax pinkish-grey, face without tuft. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ with short fine paired strongly fasciculated pectinations. Forewings pinkish-grey; lines waved, dark grey, sometimes obscurely pale-edged externally, first rather obliquely excurved, second somewhat excurved in disc, sinuate on fold, costa between these suffused darker grey with about seven pale dots; a small transverse blackish-grey discal spot; terminal area somewhat darker grey; sometimes a terminal series of obscure blackish dots: cilia pinkish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Bostra anhydropa, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head, thorax pinkish-fuscous, face without tuft. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, dark pinkish-fuscous. Forewings purplish irrorated dark fuscous; lines slender, pale purplish, first before $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, slightly bent above middle, thickly edged dark fuscous posteriorly, second beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly excurved in disc, slenderly edged dark grey anteriorly; a small transverse dark fuscous spot on end of cell; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia pinkish-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; some blackish dots on upper half of termen; cilia greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *amphidissa*, but without pale costal dots.

Bostra linogramma, n. sp.

♂. 33 mm. Head, thorax red-brownish sprinkled dark grey, face with tuft. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, dark reddish-grey. Antennæ with short single strongly fasciculate-ciliated pectinations. Forewings red-brownish irrorated dark fuscous, costal edge darker red-brown; lines slender, dark fuscous, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, almost straight, direct, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather excurved from costa to fold; a dark fuscous linear bar on end of cell: cilia pale grey, a dark grey subbasal line, tips speckled dark grey and whitish. Hindwings pale grey, veins grey, a broad terminal fascia of grey irroration; cilia pale grey, a blackish-grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Bostra legalis, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head grey suffused pinkish, face with short tuft. Palps $2\frac{1}{4}$, dark grey, tip rosy-whitish. Antennæ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated (1). Thorax pinkish-grey. Forewings pale pinkish irrorated dark grey, costa suffused dark grey; lines whitish-grey, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly straight, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, faintly waved, somewhat sinuate towards costa and on fold; some small obscure whitish

dots on costa between these; a terminal series of small cloudy dark grey spots: cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyish shade. Hindwings grey, darker towards termen; an interrupted dark grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, a grey median shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

RHODONEURIDÆ.

PICROSTOMASTIS, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ slightly over $\frac{1}{2}$, in both sexes filiform, simple. Labial palpi long, with appressed scales, second joint curved, ascending, terminal joint longer or much longer than second, obliquely ascending, straight, slender, cylindrical. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings 3-5 rather approximated towards base, 7 shortly approximated to 8 beyond cell, then diverging.

Allied to *Hypolamprus*, but distinguished by palpi.

Picrostomastis leucoschista, n. sp.

♂ 25-30 mm., ♀ 34-37 mm. Head, palpi dusky fleshcolour, a whitish spot on forehead, palpi whitish anteriorly. Thorax whitish-fleshcolour. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen strongly bowed, oblique; pale greyish-fleshcolour, small indistinct scattered grey strigulæ; costal edge whitish, posteriorly with several indistinct elongate greyish marks; two dark grey dots on angles of cell, and two smaller ones near termen beneath apex: cilia pale greyish-bronze, more or less indistinctly spotted grey on upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, tips whitish on lower third. Hindwings termen concave on upper third, straight on remainder; pale greyish-fleshcolour; a slender somewhat irregular whitish streak crossing wing from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to middle of dorsum; cilia as in forewings, but without grey spots. Wings beneath more strigulated grey; forewings with some interneural series of black dots on costal half, and very fine iridescence on upper margin of cell and vein 8, one or two variable small black spots near apex surrounded with whitish suffusion, obscure irregular greyish-ochreous fasciæ freckled dark grey, subterminal and terminal on lower part of forewings, but continued across hindwings to dorsum before and beyond middle.

JAVA, bred February from larvæ boring in branches of *Glochidion* sp. (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex.

Hypolamprus cyanoxantha, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ferruginous, orbits white. Palpi ferruginous, base and terminal joint whitish. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax ferruginous, dorsally suffused whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, slightly bent before middle, termen obliquely

rounded; 8, 10, 11 nearly approximated; light ashy-grey, median area suffused darker grey, costa broadly suffused ferruginous: cilia pale grey, faintly tinged pinkish. Hindwings fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged; cilia pale grey, a pinkish-grey subbasal shade. Forewings beneath as above, but additionally with a transverse whitish spot on middle of costa, broad orange-fulvous subcostal and median stripes from near base to middle, their apices curved obliquely downwards and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$, a pale metallic-blue streak between their apices and a spot beneath middle of lower one, a whitish dorsal stripe and two blue-whitish stripes diverging from a point towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to termen beneath apex and to tornus respectively. Hindwings beneath dark grey, base suffused white, an orange-fulvous ante-median blotch from costa becoming pale yellowish on tornal area, an oblique white fascia beyond this, and white apical spot.

BELGIAN CONGO, Equateur (*R. P. Hulstaert*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Hypolamprus hemimochla, n. sp.

♂ 17 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rosy-ochreous, palpi suffused dark crimson. Forewings subtriangular, termen strongly bowed, rather oblique; reddish-ochreous suffused purplish, some scattered irregular darker purple strigulae; costal edge whitish-ochreous, with variable irregular longitudinal dark fuscous marks; transverse vein very finely dark purplish-grey, thickened at extremities, from beneath this two purplish-grey subconfluent striae to dorsum: cilia grey-whitish, base greyish-fleshcolour, on median third of termen with three subconfluent grey spots. Hindwings termen sinuate towards apex and towards tornus, prominently excurved medially; colour and strigulation as in forewings, a small dark grey discal dot before middle; cilia as in forewings. Wings beneath coloured as above, but more strongly and profusely strigulated dark grey; forewings with some slight iridescence along vein 8, some blackish irroration towards costa, a blackish fasciate bar from beneath origin of 2 to dorsum, and a round whitish black-centred apical spot.

JAVA, Seneng, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves and fruit of *Glochidion* sp. (*Euphorbiaceae*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus holodryas, n. sp.

♀. 24-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish. Forewings elongated, rather dilated, termen slightly oblique, rounded; light ochreous-brown, some slight whitish irroration between veins towards termen; a small dark fuscous spot on end of cell; a

terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

SIAM (*W. R. S. Ladell*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *delatialis*.

***Charltona synaula*, n. sp.**

♀. 45 mm. Head, palpi, thorax black, apical half of tegulæ grey. Forewings 11 curved and connected at a point with 12; purple-blackish; white streaks from base along margins of cell, confluent to about $\frac{2}{5}$, then diverging and becoming furcate and pointed on veins 4-7 to termen, with short slender branches on other veins; white cloudy lines on 1b and 11: cilia dark purplish-grey. Hindwings grey, tinged whitish towards base, darker towards termen, a white line along cubitus and veins 4, 5; cilia greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Eschata diplophanes*, n. sp.**

♀. 21 mm. (Head rubbed.) Thorax brown, tegulæ silvery-white. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen straight, rather oblique; dark brown, dorsal area chestnut-brown; broad shining iridescent silvery-white suprmedian and submedian longitudinal stripes, former almost reaching costa on basal half, shortly bifurcate and not reaching termen, latter broadest near base, where it reaches dorsum, towards termen also furcate, upper branch curved up and running to termen above middle, lower forming a short pointed projection; a fine oblique white line across apex: cilia white, a blackish basal line. Hindwings white, apex slightly tinged ochreous and grey; cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Argyria xantholeuca*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-orange. Thorax, abdomen silvery-white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; silvery-white; first line indicated by a straight antemedian series of three small black spots (costal, median, subdorsal) nearly parallel to termen; several small indistinct grey spots on posterior half of costa, a small blackish spot on dorsum about $\frac{3}{4}$, and one somewhat larger above and slightly beyond it; six small triangular black spots on termen from a little below apex to near tornus, fourth and fifth slightly largest and connected: cilia pale orange. Hindwings and cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Mu Kishi (*A. Becofuet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

SCAEOSOPHIDÆ.

METAGRYPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ (broken) filiform, scape elongate, slender, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with smooth scales, terminal joint as long as second, rather stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings cell reaching $\frac{4}{5}$, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from towards angle, 4 from angle, 7 absent (coincident with 8), 10 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 11 from $\frac{2}{5}$. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex slightly prominent, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2 from near middle of cell, curved, preceded at origin by a hyaline spot, 3 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Nearly related to *Protogrypa*, but broader-winged, and distinguished by absence of thoracic crest and of vein 7 of forewings.

Metagrypa tetrarrhyncha, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-yellow, second joint with two blackish dots, terminal joint with basal and median blackish rings. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey, anterior margin broadly irrorated dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, termen excavated beneath falcate apical prominence (slighter than apparent), then somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous densely irrorated fuscous, leaving a spot of ochreous-yellow suffusion at base of costa, one or two very short oblique strigulæ about middle, and a very irregularly dentate line from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to tornus: cilia pale ochreous, on costa with two dark fuscous lines forming an extension of apical prominence, on termen with light brownish subapical shade. Hindwings grey, tip pale ochreous; cilia light grey, becoming pale ochreous round apex and upper part of termen, with fuscous subbasal line forming an angle at apex, dark fuscous on costa and followed there by a second dark fuscous line.

FORMOSA, Taihorin; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

PHALONIADÆ.

Phtheochroa percnoptila, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, suffused light grey towards base. Thorax dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa slightly sinuate, moderately arched posteriorly, termen rounded, oblique; dark grey strigulated blackish, extreme bases of scales whitish, numerous irregularly placed rather

large darker scale-tufts: cilia grey. Hindwings light grey obscurely mottled darker; cilia pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, N.E. Kivu, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

PLUTELLIDÆ.

ENDOZESTIS, n. g.

Head with dense appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, ♂ filiform, simple, scape elongate, thickened with scales, rather rough beneath. Labial palpi moderate, second joint straight, porrect, somewhat loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint obliquely ascending, shorter than second, smooth-scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, porrect. Legs long, hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 approximated, 4 absent, 6 from near upper angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 absent, 11 from $\frac{3}{4}$. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate beneath apex, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; 2 short, 3 and 4 approximated at base (?), 5-7 remote, parallel.

Probably allied to *Tonza*.

Endozestis atmanthes, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex produced, acute, termen very obliquely sinuate; white; basal third more or less speckled fuscous, an undefined broad band of more or less developed or suffused dark fuscous speckling crossing median area of wing; a dark fuscous apical streak extended through cilia, cilia otherwise white. Hindwings white; a broad band of dark fuscous irroration occupying median area of wing, anteriorly more or less suffused irregularly blackish-fuscous, and posteriorly suffused orange; cilia whitish, beneath median band greyish.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, August, September (*Dr. S. Leefmans*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

GELECHIADÆ.

Aristotelia achyrobathra, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi pale grey-yellowish. Thorax ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey; a small basal patch of ochreous suffusion; stigmata cloudy, blackish, edged posteriorly with a few pale scales, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia light grey, base mixed dark grey. Hindwings apex long-produced; rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Gelechia agricolaris, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head pale fuscous, sidetufts darker. Palpi wholly dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax fuscous mixed darker. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; brownish, irregularly irrorated rather dark fuscous, especially towards margins, base of costa suffused dark fuscous; stigmata forming small dark fuscous spots, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal; very obscurely indicated spots of pale suffusion at tornus and on costa opposite: cilia grey somewhat darker-mixed, tips pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, produced, termen obliquely sinuate; grey, slightly iridescent in disc; cilia over 1, pale brownish-grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. An obscure insect, most like *plebeiella*, but probably not really very near it.

Polyhymno iphimacha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint anteriorly with a median mark and apical third blackish. Thorax white, some brownish suffusion on each side of a median line. Forewings elongate, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex falcate, termen short, obliquely rounded; white; a thick pointed dark fuscous longitudinal streak from base of costa beneath costa to $\frac{1}{3}$; a slender dark fuscous streak beneath costal edge from $\frac{1}{3}$, becoming lighter and yellow-brownish posteriorly, and widening to reach apical fourth of costa and whole termen, a slender grey streak from disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ running into this beyond middle; three oblique-triangular dark fuscous dorsal blotches, first antemedian, its anterior side projecting near dorsum, its apex crossing fold, second and third confluent dorsally and extending over posterior half of dorsum, their tips omitting lines which meet in disc on edge of dark apical area, a leaden-metallic transverse mark at this point also receiving an oblique white striga from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ edged dark fuscous on costa; a small round black apical spot preceded on costa by some whitish suffusion containing two small rather inwards-oblique black marks: cilia pale greyish becoming white towards base, at apex forming a strong falcate projection with two converging dark fuscous lines, beneath this a silvery-metallic antemedian bar opposite termen. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia whitish-grey, opposite apex a short dark grey subapical bar.

JAPAN, Hakone, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. A fine distinct species of much geographic interest.

THAUMATURGIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ (?), scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex produced, pointed, termen obliquely sinuate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Onebala*.

Thaumaturgis craterocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint blackish except apex. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, some minute scattered blackish specks; a black dot towards costa near base; an erect blackish pointed fasciate blotch from dorsum before middle reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a semicircular blackish blotch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ with a short strigula from middle beneath, edged ochreous-yellow suffusion; an ill-defined triangular blackish tornal spot; posterior costal and apical margin ochreous-yellow: cilia dark grey, a blackish basal shade. Hindwings grey, veins darker-suffused; cilia violet-grey.

S. AFRICA; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

TRICYPHISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ (broken) filiform, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, second joint laterally compressed, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Coconympha*.

Tricyphistis cyanorma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, tegulæ suffused metallic-blue. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Antennæ (basal portion) blackish irregularly ringed white. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa nearly straight, slightly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; chestnut-brown; costal and plical metallic-blue lines speckled blackish from base to about middle; a fine direct transverse silvery-white line beyond middle; beyond this a fascia of metallic purplish

suffusion, apical remainder of wing brown-blackish, a præmarginal series of bright pale metallic-blue marks round apical part of costa and termen: cilia dark fuscous with fine pale basal line, outer $\frac{2}{3}$ white on termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia pale grey becoming white on a supramedian patch of termen, a dark fuscous basal line.

FORMOSA, Kosempo, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

CLEPSIMACHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen emarginate, cilia nearly 2; with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 nearly approximated at angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs to group of *Stomopteryx*.

Clepsimacha eriocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head dark shining iridescent bronze. Palpi second joint rather dark fuscous, terminal joint blackish with sub-basal and apical grey-whitish rings. Thorax dark bronzy fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy fuscous, bases of scales pale, forming a very fine transverse striolation; stigmata forming small obscure dark fuscous spots, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal, an additional spot above fold midway between first discal and base; a spot of dark suffusion before abrupt origin of costal cilia, followed by a fine direct bar of white suffusion, three inwards-oblique suffused white marks from costa beyond this, a small suffused white spot immediately preceding blackish apical edge, and three cloudy whitish dots on termen: cilia whitish, a short grey subbasal bar opposite apex, on tornal area greyish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, June (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Battaristis psamathaula, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head pale whitish-yellowish, crown mixed grey. Palpi whitish-yellow, terminal joint with black median ring. Thorax pale yellowish, shoulders, two marks on anterior edge of back, and round blotch occupying posterior half blackish. Forewings whitish-yellowish; a broad ochreous stripe from base through disc to apex; blackish-grey markings as follows, viz. a dot on base of costa, a very oblique mark on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and a dot beneath it, a wedgeshaped blotch on costa before middle, and a larger one beyond middle, an irregular streak from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex, and a broad

pointed stripe occupying dorsal area from base to tornus, its upper edge rather expanded beyond middle: cilia light ochreous-yellow, on costa blackish-grey and forming an apical depressed hook, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This strikingly characteristic member of a large South American genus is very interesting.

***Chelaria mycetinopa*, n. sp.**

♀. 14 mm. Head dark grey, face whitish-grey. Palpi grey, second and terminal joints each with two darker grey bands, second joint with large rounded rough tuft beneath, terminal joint expanded with rough scales posteriorly. Thorax dark grey. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, more strongly near obtuse apex, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; rather dark fuscous; basal $\frac{1}{4}$ and a moderate direct postmedian fascia dark grey slightly sprinkled whitish; beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ a fascia of whitish suffusion, extended on dorsum to postmedian fascia; a narrow slightly metallic grey fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, and an angulated metallic-grey marginal streak round apex, between these a blackish spot towards costa and two grey-whitish dashes beneath it: cilia grey, above apex with blackish subbasal line and three posterior rows of dark grey points, beneath tornus a few dark grey scales. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FUJI, Vunidawa, March (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Chelaria leptopalta*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint rather dark grey except apex, with short triangular tuft, terminal joint nearly twice second, thickened posteriorly towards middle, sprinkled fuscous, with dark fuscous oblique subbasal and median rings. Thorax grey-whitish mixed light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey-whitish, irregularly sprinkled and mixed grey, more or less wholly suffused grey on posterior half; some scattered black scales near base, and in a subcostal series on basal fourth; a slender black streak along fold throughout, and one in disc from before middle to termen beneath apex, each of these margined with grey suffusion above; a short streak of grey suffusion along costa about middle: cilia grey, towards base grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc towards base, veins and termen suffused darker; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Alikano, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

***Chelaria petrinopis*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish, slightly speckled grey. Palpi white, second joint broadly tufted beneath with dense rough scales, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous, terminal joint with three slender blackish

rings. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale bluish-grey with tips of scales white, forming a very fine transverse striolation, some scattered blackish scales; costal edge white from near base to $\frac{3}{5}$, with small dark grey marks at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, a small oblique wedgeshaped dark grey spot in middle, and four or five small spots on posterior half; stigmata indicated by undefined groups of blackish irroration, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; apical fourth suffused grey, with darker grey irroration towards termen: cilia grey slightly speckled whitish, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Osaka, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Eporgastis asaphocosma*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish, in one example tinged ferruginous. Palpi whitish, second joint externally or mostly fuscous, terminal joint sometimes suffused blackish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; an oblique fasciate whitish blotch in disc before middle, more or less nearly approaching both margins but not reaching them, enclosing a ferruginous-brown area sometimes filling whole blotch except edge or reduced to a spot in lower end; a small ferruginous-fuscous spot ringed whitish representing second discal stigma; a small whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence sometimes an obscure white sinuate line runs to tornus: cilia fuscous mixed darker, a whitish basal line. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR; 7 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Apparently very variable; nearly resembles the African *Brachmia pantheropa* Meyr., but the palpi are quite different.

***Trichotaphe atricordis*, n. sp.**

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark iron-grey. Forewings iron-grey; a large cordate black blotch in disc before middle, not reaching margins; a black mark on middle of costa; second discal stigma forming a black dot, in one wing slightly ringed brownish; an obtusely angulated brown line from a whitish mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, edged blackish posteriorly, terminal area beyond this dark grey, with a marginal series of black dots: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Ptilothyris crossoceros*, n. sp.**

♂. 19-20 mm. Head, thorax dark purple. Antennæ joints elongate, with apical whorls of sparse coarse scales and two series of fascicles of long cilia rising from tip of single scales; ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards

extremities only, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 out of 2, 5 approximated or almost connate; dark purple; a more or less developed variable suffused pale yellow blotch beyond middle of dorsum: cilia dark purple. Hindwings orange; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ dark fuscous, division suffused, extended as a narrow suffused border along remainder of termen and dorsum to base; cilia dark fuscous.

TANGANYIKA, N.W. Ufer, 6500 feet (*Grauer*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). A true *Ptilothyris*, but the antennal structure is unique.

Lecithocera loxophthalma, n. sp.

♀. 12–14 mm. Head whitish mixed grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey externally except towards apex, scales rough beneath near apex, terminal joint suffused grey on apical half. Antennæ greyish. Thorax pale greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light fuscous, suffusedly sprinkled dark fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish from base to beyond middle; discal stigmata blackish, second forming upper end of a short oblique cloudy dark fuscous mark: cilia grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 rather approximated; light grey; cilia light grey.

SUDAN, Senmar, February (*Ebner*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). These specimens have been wrongly identified as *marginata* Wals. (probably by Lord Walsingham himself); the true *Lecithocera marginata* is quite distinct, and is only known from West Africa.

Brachmia ioplaca, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous, second joint of palpi tinged ferruginous. Thorax pale ochreous suffused ferruginous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 9 nearly approximated to 7 at base; light yellow-ochreous, broadly streaked ferruginous between veins; discal stigmata inconspicuous, fuscous; an irregular yellow-whitish terminal line, edged anteriorly on upper part of termen by a suffused dark fuscous streak: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, tinged ferruginous on basal half. Hindwings light grey speckled darker; cilia whitish-ochreous.

FORMOSA, Alikano, October; 2 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

ADELIDÆ.

Ceromitia macrograpta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head white, face dark fuscous. Palpi short, slender. Antennæ white. Thorax white, shoulder tinged grey. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen

very obliquely rounded; greyish; costal edge white from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; whitish scales strewn in a median longitudinal series through cell, and on margins of cell, veins posteriorly finely but irregularly white: cilia grey, on costal streak white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, April (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

AEGERIADÆ.

GYMNOSOPHISTIS, n. g.

Head with long rough hairs on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli large, posterior; tongue well-developed, slender. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ swollen into an obtuse club with small fine apical hair-pencil, stalk stout towards base and shortly unipectinate on inner side of basal $\frac{2}{5}$, fasciculate-ciliated throughout and also shortly on lower part of club, and bifasciculated near base, scape short. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, basal and second joints densely but rather shortly rough-haired anteriorly throughout, terminal joint short, with appressed hairs, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Middle and hind tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs beneath, two basal joints of hind tarsi thickened with rough scales above. Abdomen stout, cylindrical, slightly constricted at base, anal tuft not expanded. Forewings 2 from angle, straight, 3 widely remote, nearly parallel, 4 and 5 long-stalked (in one example) or coincident (in the other), 6 remote, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 from near angle, 9-11 crowded together. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia microscopic; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base (in one wing of one example connate).

An advanced type.

Gymnosophistis thyrsodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 23-25 mm. Head blackish-grey. Antennæ red-brown. Palpi pale yellow anteriorly, a blackish lateral streak, suffused crimson towards base and on terminal joint. Thorax blackish, anterior margin suffused deep crimson, an orange spot above base of wings. Abdomen blue-blackish, in one example segments 3, 4, 5 with spots of orange suffusion on each side of back, in the other segments 1-5 suffused ochreous dorsally except a dorsal series of dark spots, a basal band on præanal segment and anal tuft suffused dark crimson. Legs blackish, middle and hind tibiæ light yellow beneath on basal half, tarsi reddish-orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched posteriorly; hyaline, but apparently with remains of broad pallid deciduous scales; membrane of costal area suffused deep crimson to vein 9; a black line on transverse vein from 3 to upper angle. Hindwings hyaline, with remains of scales

as in forewings; minute cilia of dorsal margin blackish, elsewhere imperceptible.

UGANDA, Mt. Elgon, S.E. slopes, 18 miles S.W. of Kitale, 6000–7000 feet, December (*T. H. E. Jackson*); 2 ex. (Oxford University Museum).

***Aegeria aulograptæ*, n. sp.**

27 mm. Head orange-yellow, frontal suffusion and face blue-blackish. Palpi orange-yellow. Thorax blue-blackish, anterior edge, a short median stripe, and apical half and margin of tegulæ orange-yellow. Abdomen blue-blackish, broad dorsal and lateral orange-yellow stripes on basal half, anal extremity orange-yellow, anal tuft with orange-yellow median and lateral stripes. Forewings hyaline, veins, a costal stripe to cell and vein 9, veins 2 and 3 confluent in a single stripe, terminal and dorsal edges blue-black; an orange-yellow bar edged black on transverse vein; an orange-yellow fascia cut by veins preceding terminal edge, at apex occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of distance to cell but attenuated to tornus: cilia dark bronzy-grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins and terminal edge black; cilia dark grey.

NYASALAND, Maiwale, March (*Dr. W. A. Lamborn*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Aegeria erythrogama*, n. sp.**

23–25 mm. ♂. Head indigo-blue-leaden, a white bar on forehead. Palpi black, anteriorly white. Thorax purple-blackish, a red longitudinal spot on side of pectus. Abdomen purple-blackish, basal segment with fine red apical ring, segment 2 suffused ochreous dorsally. Forewings hyaline, veins black, a costal streak to cell and vein 9, a bar on transverse vein, and slender streak round apex and termen blackish, base of wing mixed red, dorsal edge black mixed red: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins black, terminal edge blackish; cilia dark grey.

♀. Differs from ♂ as follows: face more or less suffused white, collar and palpi red, thorax with red stripe on inner side of tegulæ, abdomen with more or less developed red apical rings on all segments, anal tuft in one example with two red stripes, forewings with posterior edge of discal bar red, and interspaces of veins between termen and cell filled in with dull red on posterior $\frac{2}{5}$.

NYASALAND, bred March from pupæ in fallen rotting fruits of *Anona* (*Dr. W. A. Lamborn*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Pupa with transverse series of sharp teeth on back of each segment, and at anal extremity.

***Trilochana phaedrostoma*, n. sp.**

♂ 20–22 mm., ♀ 26 mm. Head dark ashy-grey, posterior edge of crown ♂ white, ♀ brown-red, forehead and sides of face more or less white. Palpi with strongly projecting rough scales on lower portion, basal joint blackish-grey, second and terminal joints ♂ whitish, partially tinged reddish, with blackish-grey lateral streak,

♀ brownish-red, anteriorly whitish. Thorax blackish-grey. Abdomen blackish-grey, segmental margins whitish, in ♀ partially tinged reddish. Hind tibiæ and tarsi ♂ blackish with a rufous streak, ♀ mostly brown-red. Forewings hyaline, veins black, 2 and 3 confluent; a costal streak to cell and vein 9, and slender terminal streak dark fuscous; dorsal edge black suffused crimson, forming a crimson spot at base; transverse vein forming a slender black bar edged crimson posteriorly; cilia fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-hyaline, veins and terminal edge black; cilia fuscous.

TANGANYIKA, Moshi, bred from *Cordia ovalis* (*Boraginaceæ*) (*A. H. Ritchie*); 7 ex. (6 ♂, 1 ♀). Type Brit. Mus.

IDIPOGON, n. g.

Face smooth; ocelli large, superior; tongue developed. Antennæ dilated towards apex, with small apical hairpencil. Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint with dense scales forming a very long rough projecting apical tuft beneath (more than twice as long as terminal joint), terminal joint moderately long, cylindrical, tolerably pointed. Hind tibiæ densely clothed with long rough hairscales, basal joint of tarsi densely rough-scaled. Forewings 2 and 3 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite). Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 from very near 4, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 parallel. Abdomen stout, without apical tuft, ♂ with long projecting valvæ.

Idiopogon uranopla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19–25 mm. Head, thorax shining dark indigo-grey, orbits and a mark on shoulder white. Palpi blackish, second joint white beneath. Abdomen coppery-rufous, partially scaled blue-blackish (discoloured by grease). Legs blue-blackish, hind tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi red. Forewings deep indigo-blue; a short hyaline streak beneath base of cell: cilia dark bluish-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-hyaline, veins black, partially suffused blue; an irregular bright blue patch extending over posterior half of costa, transverse vein, and posterior half of lower margin of cell; cilia dark bluish-fuscous.

TANGANYIKA, Moshi, bred from *Cordia ovalis* (*Boraginaceæ*) (*A. H. Ritchie*); 16 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Iridostoma ichthyopa Meyr.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, many examples bred February, March, from larvæ feeding on male inflorescence of *Cocos nucifera* (*R. U. Paine*).

Hilarographa calathisca Meyr.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred from larvæ feeding on inflorescence of *Ixora* (*Rubiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 5 ex.

***Imma asaphoneura*, n. sp.**

♂. 17–19 mm. Head fuscous, orbits marked ochreous-yellow. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish-yellowish, terminal joint minute. Antennal ciliations over 1. Thorax rather dark fuscous, edge of shoulder ochreous-yellow. Forewings moderately elongate, rather dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); rather dark fuscous, veins partially indicated by indistinct lines of pale yellowish suffusion, especially towards base and beyond cell; an irregular slightly oblique pale yellowish fasciate patch from middle of costa reaching half across wing, limited posteriorly by an indistinct dark fuscous transverse spot on end of cell; a well-marked ochreous-yellow denticulate terminal line: cilia grey, a darker grey basal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

FORMOSA, Fuhosho and Hoozan, July; 2 ex. (Coll. Caradja). Most resembling *mylias*.

***Imma trachyptila* Meyr.**

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Forewings wholly suffused dark fuscous, the lighter mixture and pale markings of ♀ obsolete except the terminal dots, but the blackish markings distinct, hindwings rather dark grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, September (*H. Phillips*). Described from ♀ only, another ♀ obtained subsequently.

***Imma chlorospila* Meyr.**

Described from 2 ♀ specimens; I have now seen 2 ♂ specimens from Vunidawa, Fiji (*H. Phillips*); in this sex the palpi are strikingly peculiar, greatly thickened throughout with dense rather rough scales, terminal joint as long as second, apex very obtusely rounded but furnished with a fine hooked filament at tip, their colour ochreous-whitish with a blackish band at middle of terminal joint, and another occupying base of terminal and apex of second; antennæ biciliated with long fascicles; hindwings more triangular by enlargement of tornal area.

***Phycodes superbella* Reb.**

Having seen five type-examples of this, kindly forwarded from the Vienna Museum for examination, I now consider that, although very closely allied to *adjectella* Walk., it should be regarded as a good species; it appears constant and easily distinguishable.

***Simaethis collapsa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown sometimes centrally suffused blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints with more or less developed black median bands. Thorax blackish, anterior fourth pale ochreous. Abdomen blackish, with ochreous-whitish segmental rings. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; black;

a variable whitish-ochreous spot on base of dorsum; lines pale ochreous, forming white dots on costa, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, direct, thick, rather irregular-edged, second about $\frac{3}{5}$, slender, much contorted and interrupted, variable, some irregular marks of pale ochreous suffusion about its upper portion, dorsal third forming a separate inwards-oblique segment which nearly approaches first in disc; an irregular-edged ochreous-orange terminal fascia, excised anteriorly above middle, and above this expanded into an apical blotch: cilia grey, basal third blackish, a white mark on costa towards apex and some whitish suffusion beneath apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, becoming grey round tornus, a blackish-grey basal line.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ mining leaves of *Ficus* sp. (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex.

Simaethis argoxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints with greyish or dark fuscous median bands. Thorax blackish, anterior margin ochreous-white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, termen rather obliquely bowed; blackish; dorsal edge white near base; a straight direct white streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, irregularly suffused orange posteriorly; second line at $\frac{3}{5}$, slender, orange, forming a white dot on costa, median third excurved and irregularly zigzag or interrupted, dorsal third forming a separate rather inwards-oblique segment, a suffused orange subcostal spot beyond this; an orange terminal fascia, incised above middle and expanded into an apical blotch above this: cilia grey, a blackish basal line, ochreous-whitish patches above and below middle of termen, and a white mark on costa towards apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; an orange streak from base to middle of disc, and a transverse fasciate streak before termen on lower half; cilia ochreous-whitish, round tornal area grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, bred October, November from larvæ mining leaves of "kipare" (probably a *Ficus*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex. Nearly allied to *collapsa*, but quite distinct.

Choreutis moniligera Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larva feeding on leaves of *Ficus variegata* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

EPACTOSARIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue distinct, slender. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ slightly compressed, serrulate, simple, scape moderately elongate, with some projecting scales at apex. Labial palpi very long, porrect, basal and second joints much thickened with dense scales rather rough

posteriorly, terminal joint rather long, slender, hardly pointed, partly concealed but directly projecting from scales of second. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Hind tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 from angle, 7 separate, to apex, 10 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 11 from much before middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 remote, parallel, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Allied to the *Zelleria* group.

Epactosaris longipalpella Reb.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax white, some fine irregular series of grey scales. Palpi white, irrorated grey with some blackish scales. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly irrorated grey, especially along costa and on dorsal half, some fine irregular longitudinal series of dark grey scales in disc posteriorly; some scattered minute black dots, especially a subcostal series, and two or three larger ones near costa posteriorly and before apex: costal cilia white with three greyish spots towards apex, terminal white speckled grey with two darker grey fine lines towards tips. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ABD-EL-KURI, July (*Simony*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The original type-specimen has been sent to me for examination.

Ethmia zygospila, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, a blackish dot on each shoulder and one in middle of back anteriorly. Palpi whitish-grey-ochreous, basal half of second joint and a subbasal band of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous-grey; markings black; an oval spot on base of costa, one beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a smaller one on costa between these; an elongate spot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and small round spot beyond this towards dorsum; three small spots representing stigmata, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, a longitudinal median streak from disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex touching all three stigmata and a spot of grey suffusion beneath it towards termen; a dash beneath costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a marginal series of subquadrated dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish, a blackish apical bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Alikano, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

Ethmia tyrantes, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, two small black spots or marks on anterior margin of dorsum, two others on posterior margin, and smaller marks on shoulders. Abdomen pale ochreous, segment 3 with two small basal black spots, 4 and 5 each with two rather large dorsal and smaller

lateral spots, 6-8 each with two small dorsal black spots. Forewings pale ochreous; fourteen small black spots, viz. two approximated near base, three in a slightly curved transverse series in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, three in an angulated series in disc near before middle, three in an inverted triangle about end of cell, one linear beneath costal edge beyond middle, three in an inverted triangle about end of cell, one linear beneath costal edge beyond middle, one beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and one towards apex; nine black marginal dots round apex and termen, tornal largest: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, with slight brassy gloss; some dark grey marginal marks round apex and termen; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kitobola (*Rovere*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearest *coscineutis*.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Enscepastra leucobela, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi $4\frac{1}{2}$, grey. Antennæ white, ringed pale ochreous. Thorax grey, shoulders white. Forewings light grey sprinkled darker; base suffused white; a slender white costal streak from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy dark grey dot above tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa white except towards apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Coleophora citrarga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ whitish, simple. Forewings light ochreous-yellow; costa, dorsum, and veins marked suffused white streaks: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

JAPAN, Osaka, July; 2 ex. (*Prof. S. Issiki*).

LYONETIADÆ.

Leucoptera erebastra, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Forewings shining white; a black apical patch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, enclosing a blue-leaden-metallic raised tornal spot, receiving a very oblique black strigula from costa beyond middle: cilia greyish, on costa white, with two thick black costal bars above apical patch, a slender erect bar from apex, another obliquely projecting from apex, and a very short apical hook. Hindwings rather dark grey with bluish reflection; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larva feeding in January in an irregular blotch beneath upper cuticle of leaf of *Flemingia strobilifera* (*Leguminosæ*), excrement gathered in centre; leaves blotch to form a cocoon of the *Leucoptera* type on surface of leaf (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Conspicuously distinct.

Leucoptera loxoclista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Forewings shining white; a narrow oblique pale ochreous bar edged dark fuscous from middle of costa, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a very fine short oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by slight faint pale ochreous suffusion, directed towards a small pale silvery-metallic raised tornal spot with a minute blackish dot on each side of it: cilia white, sometimes faintly ochreous-tinged round apex, a very fine oblique dark grey line traversing them across apex, two faint greyish shades diverging from apex beyond this. Hindwings and cilia white.

BOMBAY, Matheran, 2500 feet, bred May from larvæ "mining round blotches with opaque centres under upper cuticle of leaves of *Bridelia retusa* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), many on each leaf; larva pale green with a series of dorsal wedged-shaped markings on each segment, the point of the wedge directed towards the head; larva leaves blotch to pupate in a lightly spun spindle-shaped white cocoon attached by its ends to the surface of the leaf and covered by a light protecting web spun lengthwise which is partly covered by white silk fluff, probably to make it opaque" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 8 ex.

Leucoptera brachyscia, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, thorax silvery-white. Forewings shining white; an oblique fuscous strigula from costa beyond middle, ending in a roundish pale yellow discal spot; a round black apical dot, preceded by undefined pale yellow suffusion, beneath this a small raised pale golden-metallic tornal spot, its lateral margins somewhat infuscated: cilia grey-whitish, on costa with three very short greyish bars, first rather oblique, other two direct, a very fine blackish-grey subbasal hook at apex, apical cilia very faintly yellowish-tinged. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Poona, Kutraj Ghat, bred July from larva "mining under upper cuticle of leaf of *Ougeinia dalbergioides* (*Leguminosæ*); larva pale green, segments distinctly marked by a black dorsal chain; wanders to pupate in a cocoon exactly similar to that of *L. loxoclista*" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Tischeria tyrocnistis, n. sp.

♂. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish or grey-whitish, crown slightly speckled dark grey. Forewings light ochreous-yellowish, thinly speckled grey and dark grey, costal area suffused grey on posterior half; small dorsal spots of grey suffusion speckled darker at middle of wing and tornus, and one indicated in costal suffusion between these: cilia whitish-grey, on costa greyer, at apex a pale yellowish spot with a grey median line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light greyish.

BOMBAY, Bombay City, bred December, January from larvæ

“ mining an irregular blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Grewia tiliaefolia* (*Tiliaceæ*) in garden, pupa within mine, rod-shaped ” (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 4 ex.

***Bucculatrix centroptila*, n. sp.**

♂. 5-6 mm. Head white, hairs of crown tinged ochreous with a black spot in centre. Thorax white partly tinged and sprinkled ochreous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, tinged whiter towards base and gradually suffused brownish-ochreous posteriorly, with some very minute scattered darker and a few black specks; a conspicuous black tuft on fold in middle of wing (plical stigma); a sinuate line of whitish suffusion from middle of costa through disc to beneath apex, preceded and followed on costa by obscure blotches of brownish suffusion, a small black dot on its lower edge at $\frac{4}{5}$ (second discal stigma): cilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreous round apex with some minute black specks. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred January from larvæ “ feeding on *Sterculia colorata* under light webs on either surface of leaf (along with larvæ of *Picrotechna aphiodora*, but less numerous); there are many fine short galleries in the leaves, and from these a tiny larva emerges with segments like tiny yellow beads, it spins a fine web and lies under it curved like a horse-shoe; I did not clear up whether this is the early stage of the *Bucculatrix* or the *Picrotechna*, but I think the former; cocoon external in a grooved spindle lying flat on leaf ” (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 3 ex. The South Australian *B. xenaula* was also bred from a *Sterculia*, but is very different from the present distinct species, which is allied rather to *zizyphella*.

***Bucculatrix epibathra*, n. sp.**

♂. 5 mm. Head fuscous on crown, darker in centre of tuft, face whitish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings whitish speckled fuscous and dark fuscous, suffused brownish posteriorly; markings brown speckled black; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge rather inwards-oblique from costa, a suboblique spot on costa before middle, and an elongate blotch beyond middle; a larger semicircular blotch on dorsum beyond middle, carrying a black tuft on anterior edge (plical stigma); a less marked elongate spot in disc posteriorly, and an irregular suffused indistinct apical spot: cilia grey, round apex brownish with some black specks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Bombay City, bred January from larvæ “ feeding externally (in the same way as *B. centroptila*) on leaves of *Grewia tiliaefolia* (*Tiliaceæ*) in garden; cocoon spindle-shaped, straw-coloured, surface grooved ” (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied species are *oncota* and *clerotheta*.

***Opogona chrysophthalma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax metallic purplish-bronze, fillet silvery, face and palpi white. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white.

Forewings dark coppery-purple-bronze; a golden-yellow sub-triangular dorsal spot before middle of wing, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: cilia grey, base scaled purplish-coppery. (Hindwings missing.)

UGANDA, Kampala, December (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Opogona phaeadelpha*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head smooth, fuscous, fillet and face whitish-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, externally dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow, anterior half fuscous. Forewings light yellow; a very short fuscous wedged shaped mark on base of costa, hardly $\frac{1}{8}$ of wing; posterior half of wing bronzy-brown, edge direct, marked minute black dots beneath costa and in middle, between them slightly excavated and brassy: cilia light brownish-grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia light bronzy-greyish.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, December (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Opogona thiadelpha*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale brassy-yellowish, crown smooth. Palpi yellow-whitish, externally dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, scape dark fuscous. Forewings pale ochreous-yellow; costal edge grey on basal $\frac{1}{7}$; posterior half of wing purplish-grey, edge direct, with small darker grey dots above and beneath a slight median excavation: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. This should be distinct from *nipponica* Stringer, which I have not seen, the head not being brownish posteriorly; these and the preceding are all nearly allied to *dimidiatella* Zell.

***Opogona taochroa*, n. sp.**

♀. 13 mm. Head dark metallic-green-bronze, face whitish-ochreous, fillet pale brassy. Antennæ whitish, scape dark fuscous. Palpi blackish, internally silvery-whitish. Thorax dark metallic-green-purple, posterior margin whitish. Forewings pale yellow; a wedged shaped dark bronzy-fuscous spot occupying basal fifth of costa; apical area dark bronze, limited by a fine irregular inwards-oblique black line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus, followed by three raised bronzy tufts: cilia dark grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey, lighter towards base; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

NEW BRITAIN, Keravat, bred December from damaged flower-spathe of *Cocos nucifera* (*J. L. Froggatt*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Opogona scabricoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head rough on crown, blackish, face white. Palpi white, grey externally except tips of joints. Thorax blackish. Forewings rather light yellow; a triangular blackish costal spot at base, its apex reaching dorsum; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ rather dark fuscous, edged by a black line rather inwards-oblique from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum: cilia grey. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, May (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Asymplecta circumflua Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larva mining leaf of *Sterculia* sp. (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Decadarchis ophiocypha, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head light brownish, face whitish. Palpi whitish, partially tinged ferruginous, extreme tip sprinkled blackish. Thorax light ferruginous streaked whitish suffusion. Forewings ferruginous-brownish, partially and irregularly suffused white, costal edge white, a white streak beneath edge on basal $\frac{2}{5}$ and an oval spot on costa somewhat beyond middle, from between these a very oblique line of dark fuscous irroration runs to costa near apex, above this three short interneural white streaks; from beneath middle of wing a bisinuate streak of dark fuscous irroration to apex; dorsal area anteriorly very obliquely streaked lighter and darker: cilia whitish, on termen some dark fuscous sprinkling. Hindwings grey-whitish, greyer towards apex; cilia whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Manus, bred April from larva on young leaves of *Cocos nucifera* (N. E. H. Caldwell); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

XYLORYCTIDÆ.**DELORYCTIS**, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ dentate, moderately ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1; trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

In one forewing of one specimen by a curious deformity 1b is narrowly furcate towards apex, 3 and 4 out of 5.

Deloryctis corticivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; snow-white; a large rounded dark fuscous patch extending from middle of dorsum over posterior half of wing but not reaching costa and leaving an irregular white terminal line to tornus: cilia white, dark fuscous median and apical shades, less developed in ♀. Hindwings grey-whitish, an apical blotch of light grey suffusion; cilia white, some greyish suffusion round apex.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August, September from larvæ feeding on bark of *Schleichera trijuga* (*Sapindaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 5 ex.

CYPHORYCTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, projecting over forehead in a rough ridge; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. (Antennæ broken.) Labial palpi recurved, second joint reaching vertex, with appressed scales, somewhat roughly expanded above at apex (terminal joint missing). Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings 1*b* with lower branch of basal fork rudimentary, 2 from near beyond middle, 3 from angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 out of 9, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{10}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 curved and approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably allied to *Procometis*.

Cyphoryctis xylodoma, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, thorax light brownish. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather broad, costa strongly arched and rather bent beyond middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen at first rounded and little oblique, becoming more oblique beneath; rather light rufous-brownish; extreme costal edge yellow-whitish anteriorly, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; second discal stigma minute, dark brown; blackish terminal dots becoming minute towards tornus: cilia pale rufous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TANGANYIKA, Urwald near Moera, July (*Grauer*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). In defective condition, but an interesting type.

Antaeotricha trivallata, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint light grey except tip, extreme base and tip of terminal joint grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 basally approximated; white; a grey streak along basal fourth of costa; a grey transverse spot in disc beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, and three or four on anterior half of dorsum; a transverse spot on end of cell, upper part black and enlarged, lower grey and narrow, an oblong grey cloud surrounding this above, posteriorly connected by an irregular shade with a dark grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; near beyond this a slightly excurved grey shade from near costa to dorsum; a blackish-grey terminal fascia extending over $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa and attenuated to tornus, edge slightly concave, including a terminal series of black dots separated and preceded by white suffusion: cilia white, base greyish round apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

COSTA RICA, Rio Reventazon (*Nevermann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

PHYSOPTILIDÆ.

Physoptila pinguivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–18 mm. Head, thorax white or whitish partially tinged crimson, thorax sometimes with small posterior spot of blackish speckling. Palpi white, second joint partially tinged or speckled crimson, terminal joint with two blackish-grey bands. Forewings elongate, apex acutely produced, subfalcate; white, more or less irregularly suffused pinkish-grey and speckled grey except towards costa anteriorly, costal edge blackish on basal fourth, an appressed fringe of white scales beneath costa anteriorly; a small dark grey spot on middle of costa, and blackish dot in disc beneath this; a black dot in disc about $\frac{3}{4}$, and some variable scattered raised black scales posteriorly: cilia whitish speckled grey. Hindwings grey darker towards apex; cilia whitish more or less suffused grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ boring in shoots of *Planchonia valida* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven). Pupa irregularly strewn dorsally with small conical spines, with median series of similar spines on abdominal segments, abdomen elongate-cylindrical. This, the second species of the genus and family (the first bred 20 years ago by R. M. Maxwell and not to my knowledge taken since), is very similar to the first yet quite distinct; it confirms my expressed opinion of the very isolated nature of the genus, which I now perceive to have no relation to the *Xyloryctidæ* as I formerly suggested. The peculiar neuration indicates probable relationship with the *Metachandidæ*, with which it might possibly be associated as an extreme form, though there is no general resemblance.

METACHANDIDÆ.

Ancylometis isophaula, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous suprmedian ring. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly sprinkled brownish; a cloudy dark brown dot beneath costa near base; stigmata dark brown, plical hardly beyond first discal, a dark brown dash between discal more or less expressed; some brown suffusion between second discal and costa, and apical and terminal area irregularly suffused brown: cilia whity-brownish (damaged). Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Nearly allied to *scaeosema* Meyr. from Réunion.

HELIOZELIDÆ.

Heliozela subpurpurea, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head shining bronzy-fuscous. Thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous;

shining bronzy-whitish subquadrate spots on dorsum near base and beyond middle: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Nagasaki (*K. Tanaka*); 1 ex. Allied to *resplendella*; the specimen is in damaged condition, but I venture to describe it as geographically interesting.

Microplitis metadesmia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4–5 mm. Head, thorax leaden-metallic. Antennæ blackish, apex white. Forewings black; three narrow direct shining silver-metallic fasciæ, at about $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, variably connected by a silver-metallic streak on dorsum (sometimes differing much on opposite sides of the same specimen), and a silver-metallic apical spot, also varying from coalescence with third fascia almost to obsolescence: cilia dark grey. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia rather dark grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred April from larvæ mining leaves of *Impatiens* (*Balsaminaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 6 ex. I am not aware that any species of *Microlepidoptera* has previously been bred from the *Balsaminaceæ*.

NEPTICULIDÆ.

Nepticula hoplometalla, n. sp.

♂. 3 mm. Head pale orange-ochreous, back of occipital tuft blackish, eyecaps ochreous-whitish. Forewings blackish; basal third shining metallic-bronze, limited by a rather oblique somewhat irregular pale golden-metallic antemedian fascia; at $\frac{2}{3}$ a rather narrow pale golden-metallic direct fascia: cilia grey, basal half irrorated blackish, round apex outer half whitish beyond a blackish line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred May from larvæ “mining in February a tiny wandering gallery in leaf of *Butea frondosa* (*Leguminosæ*); larva brownish, on emergence wanders and burrows in earth, where it spins a minute cocoon; much parasitised” (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to *heteranthes* and *argyrodoxa* Meyr.

Nepticula elachistarcha, n. sp.

♂. 3 mm. Head orange, eyecaps whitish. Forewings blackish-grey, apical area beyond fascia blackish; at about $\frac{2}{3}$ a rather narrow irregular-edged direct pale metallic-golden fascia, slightly constricted in middle: cilia dark grey, round apex with outer half whitish beyond a blackish line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larva “mining in January in leaf of *Zizyphus rugosa* (*Rhamnaceæ*), mine a narrow wandering gallery under upper cuticle with a line of excrement in

centre; larva bright blue-green, wandered actively to pupate, burrowed in fine earth put in the bottom of the bottle, and spun its cocoon amongst this; two moths bred but one escaped" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

***Nepticula auxozona*, n. sp.**

♀. 3 mm. Head orange-yellow, eyecaps ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; a broad slightly oblique whitish fascia somewhat beyond middle, occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, slightly narrowed towards costa, posterior area more blackish: cilia dark fuscous, a darker subbasal line round apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

JAVA, bred March from larva mining leaf of unidentified plant (*Dr. L. E. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Easily known by the unusually broad fascia.

***Nepticula melanospila*, n. sp.**

♂. 3 mm. Head fuscous, eyecaps light greyish-ochreous. Forewings pale grey, thinly sprinkled coarse black scales; an oblique blackish spot from costa reaching half across wing; an oval blackish spot above tornus: cilia pale greyish, irrorated black on basal half. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Matheran, 2500 feet, bred May from larvæ "mining a minute wandering gallery earlier in the month in leaf of *Randia dumetorum* (*Rubiaceae*); larva wanders and burrows in earth; much parasitised" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to *sporadopis* Meyr.

***Nepticula clinomochla*, n. sp.**

♂. 3 mm. Head and eyecaps pale ochreous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled blackish-grey, more closely in middle of disc on anterior half; an oblique blackish fascia from middle of costa to tornus, there meeting at a right angle a terminal fascia of blackish-grey irroration: cilia grey, round apex ochreous-whitish with basal half sprinkled blackish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

BOMBAY, Matheran, 2500 feet, bred June from larva "mining in May a wandering gallery in leaf of *Bridelia retusa* (*Euphorbiaceae*), pupated in fine earth and débris; this was actually bred from the leaves on which the new *Aristotelia* was feeding, but the fine gallery was not noticed until the moth emerged" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

***Nepticula oligosperma*, n. sp.**

♀. 4 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, centre of crown suffused dark grey, eyecaps whitish. Forewings yellow-whitish, thinly sprinkled coarse dark fuscous, at apex forming a small accumulation: cilia whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Bombay City, January (*R. M. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis stereograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-whitish. Forewings silvery-whitish; grey subcostal and submedian lines from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle slightly converging anteriorly, space between them suffused pale brassy-yellowish; a fine oblique dark fuscous strigula from middle of costa, not reaching half across wing; a fine slightly inwards-oblique nearly straight dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum; apical $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing indefinitely suffused pale ochreous-yellowish; a rather large subtriangular black apical dot preceded by a crescentic white mark: cilia grey-whitish, two fine oblique parallel dark fuscous lines from costa, a third direct above apex, two others cloudy projecting from apex and little diverging, and a curved antemedian line on termen, space within this suffused pale yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred June from larva "mining earlier in same month a wandering gallery in leaf of *Stereospermum suaveolens* (*Bignoniaceæ*), pupa in folded edge of leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Phyllocnistis amydropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-whitish. Forewings silvery-whitish; dark grey subcostal and submedian lines from near base to middle slightly converging anteriorly, space between them suffused pale yellowish; a fine oblique dark grey strigula from middle of costa reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a fine slightly excurved little inwards-oblique dark grey line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum, edged light yellowish anteriorly; apical third of wing faintly suffused pale yellowish, enclosing a white costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; a rather large roundish black apical dot preceded by a white spot: cilia grey-whitish with faint yellowish tinge, two rather oblique and slightly irregular or suffused grey lines from costa, a third direct above apex, two projecting and diverging from apex, one direct from beneath apex, and one indistinct curved antemedian along termen. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred May from larvæ "mining a wandering gallery under upper cuticle of leaf of *Gmelina arborea* (*Verbenaceæ*), cocoon at end of gallery in turned-over edge of leaf or puckered fold" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 4 ex.

Phyllocnistis humiliella Dev.

JAVA, Telawa, 2 examples bred June from larvæ mining leaves of *Cinnamomum iners* (*Lauraceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*). These specimens agree exactly (the genus *Phyllocnistis* requires absolute exactness) with Deventer's figure; his examples were bred from a plant of which he could not ascertain the scientific name; I have not seen the species previously.

Lithocolletis baùhiniaë Staint.

Mrs. M. L. Maxwell has sent me an example of a most extraordinary variety, bred in company with the normal form from mines found on Salsette I.; the antemedian and postmedian oblique white streaks are replaced by direct transverse white blotches not reaching costa, the former subquadrate, the latter narrow and irregular but absorbing also the lower part of the third streak, which is reduced to the separate costal half only; the lower parts of the dark margins of the streaks are thus obliterated, but the upper parts are perceptible as usual, in their proper positions, apart from the white markings; the ciliary line is as usual. My first impression was that it was obviously a quite different insect, but after close comparison I agree with Mrs. Maxwell's expressed opinion that it is an abnormal variety only.

Phrixosceles scioplintha, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, palpi white, sides of crown greyish. Thorax light greyish, a dorsal line and apex of tegulæ white. Forewings white; markings formed by confluence of fine dark fuscous transverse strigulation, viz. broad imperfect basal and antemedian fasciæ, some marking on dorsal half between these, a wedged shaped streak along termen, some irregular fine fuscous speckling on posterior half of wing, and a faint pale ochreous streak from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex: cilia whitish, opposite apex with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia whitish.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, December (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Acrocercops hexaclosta, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white ringed dark fuscous. Scape white with a black scaletuft. Forewings very narrow, pointed; light brownish-ochreous, irrorated blackish on costal third and a plical line; six slender rather irregular white transverse fasciæ edged blackish irroration, first at $\frac{1}{8}$, direct, second and third slightly curved and converging towards costa, fourth nearly direct, fifth rather oblique, sixth direct, præapical, some irregular whitish suffusion in disc more or less developed between the fasciæ: cilia greyish, base speckled blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred September from larvæ mining leaves of *Macaranga* (?) (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*) 2 ex.

Acrocercops petalopa, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apical band of second joint and median band of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-brown. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; ochreous-brown; base very narrowly and irregularly white, and a short white transverse

mark from costa near base, space between these mixed black; moderate rather oblique straight parallel-sided white fasciæ at about $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, slightly edged dark fuscous; a fine irregular rather oblique white line at $\frac{4}{5}$, interrupted in disc and partly edged black; a roundish white apical blotch, edged anteriorly by a blackish line thickened towards costa: cilia greyish, with white projection from both ends of apical blotch, another white bar beneath it, a suffused blackish-grey apical hook, and a very fine præapical line of black specks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larvæ "feeding in January in mines under upper cuticle of leaf of *Anogeissus latifolia* (*Combretaceæ*), pupa in external oval cocoon with one bubble" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 2 ex. Allied to *calycophthalma* Meyr.

Acrocercops eurhythmopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head brassy-fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, tegulæ white except base. Palpi smooth, white, second and terminal joints each with broad blackish band. Forewings narrow, very dark bronzy-fuscous; markings shining silvery-white; slender direct fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, small transverse opposite marginal spots or linear marks about $\frac{3}{4}$, and an apical transverse spot or dot: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred April from larvæ mining leaves of *Sterculia* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex. Perhaps nearest *quadrisecta* Meyr.

Acrocercops goniodesma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head whitish. Antennal scape with pointed apical scale-projection beneath. Palpi smooth, white, subapical band of second joint and subbasal ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white. Forewings very narrow; pale ochreous closely irrorated grey; six irregular white transverse fasciæ, first four enclosing black dots on costa, first narrow, near base, second and third with dorsal halves quadrately projecting posteriorly, enclosing several variable black dots and with some black scales on margins, fourth similar but narrower dorsally, fifth slender, edged black scales, sixth præapical, forming a white spot on costa but slender beneath, partially edged black; a white apical dot: cilia grey, a blackish subapical line on termen, and basal bar at apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred May from larvæ mining leaves of a jungle tree of *Magnoliaceæ* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Allied to *ordinatella* Meyr., but very distinct.

Acrocercops euargyra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining dark bronze, palpi very slender, recurved. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; shining dark bronze; markings shining silvery-metallic; a narrow rather oblique irregular fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, short oblique marks from costa at

middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, a small transverse spot in disc between these, a triangular spot on costa towards apex, and a roundish spot tinged metallic-blue towards tornus slightly beyond this: cilia beyond blackish basal area with slightly curved whitish shade followed by apical hook of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred September, October from larvæ mining leaves of an undetermined plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Acrocercops pentacycla, n. sp.

♀. 6 mm. Head bright shining bronze. Palpi short, stouter and straighter than in *euargyra*, blackish. Maxillary palpi also short and straight. Thorax purple-blackish. (Hind legs missing.) Forewings narrow, short-pointed; purple-blackish; five shining white spots, viz. three on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and towards apex, and two dorsal, first slightly beyond first costal, and second obliquely beyond second costal: cilia dark grey, a straight direct whitish subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred November with *euargyra*, from which however it is distinct, though at first sight similar (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Acrocercops autarithma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head shining metallic bronze. Palpi rather short. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; small white transverse spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$, one on dorsum opposite first costal, and one at tornus slightly before third costal: cilia dark grey with dark fuscous lines, a faint whitish terminal shade between two of these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred February, March from larvæ mining leaves of "tjariwoe" and "tjarahang" (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Allied to *pentacycla*.

Acrocercops mechanopla, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey, face darker. Palpi blackish-grey. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; black; a rather thick blue-leaden streak in cell from base to end but interrupted to form three segments, third rather shorter; dorsal area irregularly strewn small whitish marks or short lines from base to tornus; between end of cell and apex of wing some fine white lines on veins, interrupted by a transverse-oblong blue-leaden spot at $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing and an excurved blue-leaden transverse streak towards apex: cilia grey, round apical area tinged bluish with two blackish-grey shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred June "from a large white elongate-oval cocoon with submarginal row of external white bubbles in a depression on upper side of leaf of *Gmelina arborea* (*Verbenaceæ*);

larva subsequently found to feed in petioles of young shoots of *Gmelina*, completely invisible, escaping by a tiny hole to pupate" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. A peculiar and striking species.

Acrocercops caerulea Meyr.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred March from larvæ "mining in February (several together) a blotch which covers most of leaf surface of *Cissampelos pareira* (*Menispermaceæ*), pupa in a fold in blotch" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). These examples I cannot distinguish from those I possess bred from various *Leguminosæ*, and consider them unquestionably identical. The specimens have the fourth costal spot of forewings tending to be produced into a fine direct transverse line, and the median area of dorsal edge bearing several minute erect black tufts, but these features, though not observed in my original description, can be seen in examples bred from *Leguminosæ* when in equally fine condition with these.

Parectopa capnias Meyr.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred May, June from larvæ "mining in April in very young leaves of *Ixora parviflora* (*Rubiaceæ*) an elongate mine at edge of leaf; wanders to pupate in very small oval white cocoon, often on midrib of leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Parectopa oxysphena, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax blackish, some white marking on forehead. Palpi white, an apical band of second joint and median band and tip of terminal joint black. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; blackish; dorsal area thinly sprinkled white; a very oblique white wedgeshaped mark from costa before middle extended as a striga to near tornus, a similar somewhat shorter marking from $\frac{2}{3}$, and a very oblique striga near beyond this, all edged deep black anteriorly; a white apical speck: cilia grey-whitish, round apex with several blackish lines. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larva "mining in January in leaves of *Flemingia strobilifera* (*Leguminosæ*), cocoon external, small, elongate, in puckered edge of leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Parectopa leucochorda Meyr.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred June from larva "mining in underside of leaf of *Terminalia chabula* in folded-over edge; it wanders to pupate in an elongate oval cocoon, across which it spins 6-7 bars of silk, the end bars composed of more strands than those between" (*Mr. M. L. Maxwell*).

Parectopa phoenicaula, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head pale yellow, collar crimson, face iridescent-whitish, sides of mouth rosy. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint short, with rough projecting scales beneath. Thorax white, shoulders crimson. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, apex

obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; pale whitish-yellow, white near base and apex; a very narrow almost basal crimson fascia, its dorsal half receiving apex of an inwards-oblique wedge-shaped crimson blotch from basal fourth of costa; three slightly oblique subquadrate crimson dorsal spots about $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, connected above by a crimson median longitudinal streak extended to costa just above apex, in one wing interrupted between first and second, a round black dot in this near apex; five very fine sinuate blackish lines from costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ (third and fourth approximated) running into this streak, connected by irregular grey suffusion along its margin, tips of second and third united by a very fine blackish line, and fourth and fifth similarly connected; a semioval crimson spot just before tornus: cilia round apex and termen whitish with basal half crimson, beneath tornus pale grey with faint rosy tinge. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, September (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Gracilaria glyphidopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax grey, frontal scales roughly projecting. Palpi grey, tips of joints black. Abdomen grey with blackish-grey ring at base of anal segment, preceded by white suffusion on two preceding segments. Middle tibiæ tufted on back with black scales, tarsal joints white with black tips. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous irrorated blackish-grey; pairs of short rather oblique marks of blackish irroration about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, some paler suffusion between and beyond them; a suffused ochreous-whitish irregular-edged dorsal streak from base to beyond middle of wing, terminated by a somewhat inwards-oblique blackish mark: cilia pale greyish-ochreous with lines of blackish-grey points, a straight basal blackish bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Gracilaria sphenocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax light purplish, face whitish. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; rosy-purplish; a pale yellow triangular blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle and nearly reaching dorsum, edged scattered blackish scales posteriorly: cilia purplish with rows of darker points, on costa a rather oblique dark bar directed to apex of wing, followed by a whitish wedged-shaped mark. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larva feeding on leaves of *Cajanus cajan* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Allied to *theivora*, but somewhat broader-winged, and specially characterised by the dark bar and whitish wedge in cilia.

Gracilaria teucra Meyr.

Having seen further material of this species from Java, I would amend the description by striking out the blackish dorsal spot, and adding a pale yellowish tornal dot.

ÆCOPHORIDÆ.

Peritorneuta spilanthus, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head white, crown somewhat mixed pale brownish. Palpi white, second joint slightly speckled pale brownish except towards apex, with dark fuscous apical ring, terminal joint closely irrorated dark fuscous except base and tip, with dark fuscous subapical ring. Antennæ white ringed dark brown. Thorax white suffusedly irrorated brown. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white, strewn numerous small rather dark brown spots, tending to coalesce in rather oblique or irregular transverse series; extreme costal edge white but tinged crimson-rose just beneath edge: cilia white. Hindwings white, apical edge tinged grey; cilia white.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Depressaria petronoma, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, basal half of second joint sprinkled fuscous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote from 3; light greyish-ochreous, suffusedly sprinkled grey with slight pinkish tinge; a short blackish-grey dash beneath costal edge in middle; some short scattered blackish-grey linear marks, plical and second discal stigmata indicated by obscure dots, a clearer space in disc between these; a series of cloudy blackish-grey dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish, two grey shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated basally; light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Osaka, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Depressaria cynarivora Meyr.

By the kindness of Monsieur P. Regnier I have received several additional bred examples of this species, and also one in particular (♀) from Monsieur R. Bouhelier, pinned unsexed to show the natural undisturbed rough scaling of the freshly emerged insect, which is most striking; not only the second joint of the labial palpi but also the terminal is clothed anteriorly to the apex with long loosely projecting spatulate or gradually dilated scales, the antennal scape is similarly clothed, spreading tufts of long fine cilia rise from above and below the eyes, the crown of the head is densely tufted with erect scales, the thorax has rough crests centrally and on the tegulæ, and the basal half of the forewing is strewn with obliquely erect broad scales gradually diminishing outwards; it is a curious

enquiry what purpose can be served by this very fugitive decoration, but the species is undoubtedly distinct; it is stated to cause appreciable damage.

***Depressaria rhododrosa*, n. sp.**

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-grey, sidetufts and collar suffused rosy. Palpi pale rosy-grey mixed grey, terminal joint with broad dark grey basal and suprmedian bands. Thorax light grey tinged rosy and mixed whitish. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish closely irrorated grey, dark grey, and pale rosy; first discal stigma dark grey irregularly ringed white, no other defined markings; cilia light grey slightly speckled rosy-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

JAPAN, Totigiken-Yumoto, June (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Machimia anthracospora*, n. sp.**

♂. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous-rosy, a few grey specks on thorax and base of palpi. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light ochreous-rosy, some irregularly scattered black scales; extreme costal edge white, becoming blackish towards base; discal stigmata cloudy, grey, first very small and obscure, second larger and darker, three small cloudy dark grey spots in a transverse series towards costa near beyond this, and a faint greyish tinge in surrounding area; termen slenderly suffused grey: terminal cilia whitish-ochreous with several cloudy grey spots. Hindwings light brassy-yellowish; cilia pale ochreous-yellow.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catherina (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

TYRIOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head roughly haired on crown, face with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, with appressed scales throughout, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with posterior crest. Hind tibiæ clothed long dense hairs above. Forewings 2-4 nearly approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 (♂) absent. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel, 7 and 8 connected by oblique bar beyond cell.

Distinguished from *Calliphraetis* by separation of 2 and 3 of forewings, from *Orygocera* by crested thorax.

***Tyriograptis strepsaula*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffused purplish and sprinkled dark crimson. Palpi pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated dark purple, tips of joints ochreous-whitish. Forewings

elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous irregularly suffused crimson-purplish and sprinkled dark purple; costa slenderly whitish-ochreous from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; some rough scaling towards base in disc and above dorsum; dorsum narrowly dark purplish-fuscous from near base to near tornus; a slender whitish-ochreous streak along fold from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus, edged beneath by a deep brown streak and crossed by a fine sinuate longitudinal black streak in median area, above this a whitish-ochreous submedian line from base downcurved at extremity to termen near tornus, edged above by a slender fulvous streak throughout, above this posteriorly a thicker irregular purple streak, indented towards termen by a blotch of ochreous-whitish suffusion, from which two or three fulvous rays run towards termen; some blackish interneural dots round apical part of costa and upper half of termen, but not at apex: cilia whitish, on costa purplish-fulvous, on termen two imperfect brownish-yellow shades, above tornus a purple bar sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, round apex and upper half of termen light grey-yellowish becoming whitish towards tips.

MADAGASCAR, Fort Dauphin (Vienna Mus.); 1 ex.

TYROLIMNAS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rather rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia over 1; 4 absent, 5 rather approximated to 3, 6 and 7 parallel anteriorly, diverging posteriorly.

A modification of *Cryptolechia*.

Tyrolimnas anthraconesa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax blackish-grey. Palpi blackish sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish, some slight dark grey speckling towards costa; a subtriangular blackish-grey basal blotch, widest on costa; first discal stigma black; a small triangular blackish-grey spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark grey terminal streak, edged anteriorly by three black dots, and expanded on tornus into a triangular black-tipped blotch: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July, August (*Franck*); 5 ex.

Meleonoma impulsula, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, shoulders greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey-whitish, second and terminal joints with dark

grey supramedian bands. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, tips of scales very minutely infuscated; stigmata blackish-grey, plical slightly before first discal; a small spot of brown speckling on middle of costa; blackish dots and some brown speckling on posterior third of costa, and small blackish dots on termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Cryptolechia zeloxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi second joint orange-yellow, tip dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 remote, 7 to apex; dark fuscous; a suffused orange basal blotch, not reaching costa or dorsum; a broad oblique orange median fascia, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, stigmata placed on margins of this, small, blackish, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; a similar triangular blotch on costa towards apex, reaching more than half across wing: cilia fuscous, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July (*Franck*); 3 ex. Near *facunda* Meyr.

Cryptolechia phaeocausta, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head grey, sidetufts suffused ochreous. Palpi grey, tips of second and terminal joints whitish. Thorax dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex; dark grey with faint purplish tinge; extreme costal edge touched whitish from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; an indistinct transverse mark of blackish-grey scales on end of cell: cilia grey, darker on basal half, outer half grey-whitish on termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, darker on basal third.

JAPAN, Totigiken-Yumoto, June (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Cryptolechia achlyphanes, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax ochreous with violet gloss. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint fuscous except apex. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote from 3, 7 to apex; ochreous with violet gloss; some minute fuscous speckling, especially along costa and on posterior fourth of wing, an indistinct lighter slightly curved shade from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus; discal stigmata blackish, first well-marked, second very slightly indicated: cilia light ochreous, an indistinct grey median shade. Hindwings pale grey irrorated grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Cryptolechia pelochares, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, more or less speckled fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2–4 approximated towards base, 7 to termen; pale ochreous, slightly and irregularly speckled fuscous, sometimes tinged yellowish-ferruginous posteriorly and on veins generally; costa infuscated towards base; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, discal approximated and connected by a fuscous line, plical indistinct, rather obliquely before first discal; sometimes an angulated fascia of fuscous speckling towards termen; an interrupted terminal streak or series of spots of darker fuscous speckling: cilia pale ochreous, faintly tinged ferruginous on termen, with grey darker-speckled blotches at apex and termen. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Planchonia valida* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 6 ex. Nearly allied to *arvalis* Meyr. from Assam, markings similar but usually less developed; *arvalis* is easily distinguished structurally by having the forewings pointed, with termen sinuate and more oblique, veins 2–4 nearly parallel.

TINEIDÆ.

Clepticodes clasmatica, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax fuscous. Forewings fuscous slightly tinged reddish, irregularly strewn short blackish dashes; a semioval ochreous-whitish blotch on middle of costa, somewhat mixed fuscous posteriorly; a short transverse white line in disc at about $\frac{1}{3}$, one on end of cell, and one from tornus; a short whitish transverse line across apex, receiving a shorter oblique mark from costa before it, space between and beyond these orange mixed black, extending over cilia, cilia otherwise grey. Hindwings 6 and 7 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Crypsithyris crococomma, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellowish, externally dark fuscous. Thorax yellowish, shoulders infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 separate; pale yellowish; a light brownish blotch mixed dark fuscous occupying basal $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa and reaching fold; some dark fuscous strigulation on costa from this to beyond middle; a streak of brownish suffusion sprinkled dark fuscous extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle; discal stigmata forming small cloudy dark fuscous spots, rather approximated, second within an oblique fascia of brown suffusion and dark

fuscous irroration from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, discal impression preceding this but little marked; a terminal fascia of brown suffusion and dark fuscous irroration: cilia pale yellowish sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 free, 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Tinea semidivisa*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head greyish-ochreous suffused fuscous on sides. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, light fuscous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous with fuscous lateral stripes. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous; dorsal area beneath fold forming a pale ochreous stripe dotted fuscous, edged above by an ill-defined line of blackish-fuscous suffusion from base to middle of wing, its apex representing plical stigma; second discal stigma forming an ill-defined dark fuscous spot: cilia ochreous-whitish, with cloudy interrupted dark fuscous subbasal and median shades, and faint greyish subapical shade. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Tinea scotocleptes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head brownish-grey or light fuscous. Palpi, antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata variable in size, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia grey, two obscure rather dark fuscous shades. Hindwings all veins separate; grey, rather darker posteriorly; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, San José, July (*Nevermann*): 11 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). An obscure insect, which however I cannot identify with any described species.

***Tinea croniopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 8–9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, externally blackish. Antennæ over 1, rather stout, white or ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-purple-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-purple-grey: cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Rantaisan, May (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Probably related to the much larger *nestoria* Meyr.

***Tinea defluescens*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi whitish, externally dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, stout, whitish ringed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very

obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly irrorated blackish, appearing obscurely mottled, with some scattered whitish scales and small dots; three white dots on costa posteriorly, three on termen, and one before tornus: cilia grey sprinkled blackish, base spotted white, especially above and below apex. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, dark grey, on basal half scales forming longitudinal series with minute interspaces; cilia rather dark grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, April (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Tinea argyrocentra, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head light ochreous-orange, eyes rather small, black. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, pubescent, light bronzy-ochreous. Thorax dark bronze suffused purple. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy suffused deep crimson-purple, thinly sprinkled blackish; a small silvery-white dot on tornus, and one in disc slightly beyond this: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings bronzy; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Rantaisan, May (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Hypophrictis capnomicta, n. sp.

♂ 20 mm., ♀ 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 separate; light fuscous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous; about a dozen small suffused dark fuscous spots along costa, one beyond middle rather largest; some undefined darker mottling in disc and posteriorly; a series of small indistinct dark fuscous spots round apex and termen: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Very like *polyscia* Meyr. from Ceylon, but distinct, the costa in that species differently spotted.

Narycia garrula, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi moderate, ascending. white, second joint thickened with dense projecting scales beneath, almost tufted, dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint moderate, base dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate, 7 to apex; whitish, slightly and variably sprinkled brownish, some scattered dark brown dots or small strigulæ; about eleven small dark fuscous marks on costa, and a small elongate brown spot at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather narrow irregular brown median fascia nearly parallel to termen, edged dark brown scales, widely interrupted above middle; some dark brown strigulation towards termen: cilia whitish, variably mixed brownish and dark brown. Hindwings grey-whitish or grey; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

MADAGASCAR; 7 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). This species has the

palpi abnormally developed for a *Narycia*, yet only by an exaggeration of the structure found in *hemicopa* Meyr., to which it is most allied, agreeing with the species in other particulars.

***Narycia ennomopis*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ compressed, simple. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey sprinkled darker, with a few dark fuscous scales; a rather narrow slightly curved darker median fascia parallel to termen, obsolete on dorsum, preceded and followed by rather broad areas tinged whitish: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, April (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

MONACHOPTILAS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ broadly uniplumose except apical $\frac{1}{8}$. Labial palpi long, porrect, thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint short, obtuse or pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 parallel, 5 and 6 approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Type *hyperaesthetica*. Allied to *Melasina*, distinguished by the unique antennæ.

***Monachoptilas hyperaesthetica*, n. sp.**

♂. 23 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi light greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint obtuse. Antennæ furnished with a single series of pectinations as long as half the stalk, rough-scaled towards their tips. Thorax light grey mixed dark fuscous and whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey thinly sprinkled grey and dark fuscous; cloudy dark grey dots on terminations of veins: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey thinly sprinkled dark grey; cilia grey.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Monachoptilas musicodora*, n. sp.**

♂. 34 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi over 3, straight, pale grey mixed dark grey, terminal joint pointed. Antennal pectinations nearly as long as half antennæ. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, tending to form very small strigulæ, especially on costa, coalescence of these produces several obscure irregular dark cloudy blotches in disc: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Melasina holodryas n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi orange. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax dark brown. Forewings uniform rather dark brown: cilia brown. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, October (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Melasina niphocosma, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, palpi white. Antennæ shortly pectinated (broken near base). Thorax brown, crest very large, some scales barred whitish. Forewings moderately broad, apex rounded, termen somewhat oblique, rounded; rather dark brown, a few scattered blackish strigulæ or small spots on basal half; a narrow irregular white transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, angulated above middle, terminating on costa in three small spots; two or three small white spots beyond it on costa, and in lower part of disc; some irregular white marking before tornus; a triangular white apical patch with concave edge, containing some irregular dark fuscous strigulation, and preceded in disc by a suffused dark fuscous triangular blotch: cilia brown. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly, base narrowly suffused white; cilia grey.

TANGANYIKA, Mkat near Kilossa, August; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Spilonota semicanella Walk.

CELEBES, 5 ex., bred August from larvæ feeding on young leaves of *Eucalyptus* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Acroclita anachastopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, sometimes tinged reddish. Palpi rather long, dark fuscous, second joint with basal and median reddish-ochreous suffusions, internally white. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather indented medially; fuscous or dark fuscous, ♂ tinged bluish-grey suffusion, ♀ darker and partially tinged crimson posteriorly; costa blackish-fuscous with paired oblique obscure greyish strigulæ; sometimes two or three blackish dashes in disc posteriorly; a bluish-leadened streak close before termen except near costa: cilia fuscous with rows of blackish points. Hindwings dark grey, veins darker; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from fruits of *Glochidion* and flowers of *Mallotus* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex.

Acroclita cameraria Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Polyscias nodosa* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Acroclita spilocausta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous, face and apical half of palpi white. Thorax whitish-grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; whitish-ashy-grey; a small blackish spot at base of costa, and one at $\frac{1}{4}$, two or three very fine strigulae near this; central fascia slender, oblique, blackish, posterior edge with long narrow projection in middle, widely interrupted towards dorsum, dorsal fragment irregular; posterior half of costal area ashy-grey becoming darker towards apex, marked two elongate blackish spots, a third semioval, and fourth larger rounded apical spot, these last two very dark chestnut-fuscous; sides of ocellus suffused leaden-grey, three slight irregular dark fuscous marks within it; a more or less developed blackish terminal spot making its upper end: cilia light bronzy, some blackish-grey suffusion at apex and in middle of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Buchanania florida* (*Anacardiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*). Allied to *naevana*.

Ancylis charisema, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; three oblique white costal strigulae beyond middle, third extended as an orange-yellow very oblique streak to near terminal excavation, then bent up to costa near apex, acute apical projection and costal space above streak black, latter enclosing a white costal dot; ocellus forming a shining grey-whitish blotch extending over termen nearly to this: cilia shining whitish, tips on termen yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (*Brit. Mus.*).

Eucosma orthopeda, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish-ochreous. Thorax greyish-ochreous marked dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, some slight scattered greyish marks; basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, suffused grey and irregularly marked blackish, edge almost straight, rather oblique; a dark grey oblong blotch marked black on middle of costa, from beneath which a dark grey sinuous-angular streak irregularly suffused black runs through disc to near termen beneath apex; three small dark grey spots on posterior half of costa, and a black apical spot; two or three fine blackish marks or short lines on termen: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, a greyish-ochreous subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Agelo, December (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (*Brit. Mus.*). Rather nearly allied and similar both to the African

cremastropis Meyr. and the European *signatana* Dougl., but distinguished from both by the well-marked basal patch with nearly straight edge.

***Eucosma habrotoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 9–12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; lilac-grey, irregularly mixed or strigulated darker; costa suffused blackish-grey, with numerous irregular fine oblique whitish strigulæ; a semioval blackish-grey spot on dorsum towards tornus; ocellus margined laterally by thick leaden streaks converging downward, enclosing lower portion of a curved subterminal series of about six fine black dashes: cilia dark grey, lighter towards tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

S. RHODESIA, Mtepatapa, bred November from branch of *Lonchocarpus capassa* (*Leguminosæ*) (*M. C. Mossop*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Polychrosis fallax* Meyr.**

MADRAS, Nilambur, bred April, May, from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Croton oblongifolius* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*C. F. C. Beeson*).

***Argyroploce astrogenes*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled whitish. Thorax dark fuscous slightly speckled fuscous, base of tegulæ chestnut-brown. Forewings rather elongate, moderately dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, hardly oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, tinged chestnut near apex; numerous large and small bluish-leadened-metallic spots, small and crowded towards base, larger and fewer on antemedian area, median area from costa to fold almost clear of them, followed by a band of crowded spots rising from two white dots on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ and broadening downward to cover posterior half of dorsum and sending an oblique series to middle of termen: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Argyroploce transversana* Chr.**

I believe I can now correctly identify *orthocosma* Meyr. as a synonym of this.

DINOGENES, n. g.

Antennæ ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrect, second joint thickened with dense scales towards apex, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 rather approximated, 5 straight, parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Intermediate between groups of *Argyroploce* and *Laspeyresia*.

Dinogenes meteoropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax greyish irrorated fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; greyish, irregularly mixed blue-leadensuffusion, and strewn dark fuscous strigulation sometimes partly tinged ferruginous; some small dark fuscous spots on costa; central fascia forming a broad oblique excurved band of blue-leadensuffusion partially enclosed on both sides by irregular dark fuscous streaks: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Kampala, December (*H. Hargreaves*); 6 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Pammene ellipticopa, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax light grey sprinkled darker. Palpi dark grey, with blue gloss. Forewings rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded off, termen slightly indented beneath apex, rounded-prominent above middle, then rather obliquely rounded; dark grey with bases of scales grey-whitish; costa irregularly marked very fine oblique pale strigulæ; a curved subterminal series of small black spots, and another parallel to it on upper half of wing beyond middle: cilia light grey, dark grey basal, postmedian, and apical lines. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia as in forewings, but two outer lines obsolete on lower half.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ feeding in shoots of an undetermined plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex. Allied to *peristictis* Meyr. from Ceylon, in which species however veins 3 and 4 of hindwings are long-stalked.

Laspeyresia ethelinda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, tegulæ somewhat pale-speckled. Palpi grey. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; blackish-grey, minutely irrorated grey-whitish, sometimes with slight yellowish tinge; seven somewhat oblique rather irregular leaden-metallic strigæ from costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and apex, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, third longest and almost or quite touching and in a line with anterior margin of ocellus, fourth very short; ocellus edged laterally by two slightly thicker leaden-metallic streaks converging downward but not meeting, crossed by three uneven and somewhat imperfect black dashes: cilia grey, a blackish basal line. Hindwings blackish-grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia ♂ grey-whitish, ♀ yellow-whitish, a dark fuscous basal line.

INDIA, U.P., Mundali, 8500 feet, bred April, May, from cones of *Picea morinda* (*Coniferæ*) (*J. C. M. Gardner*); 5 ex. Nearest the North American *latiferreana* Wals.

SCHOENOBIA DÆ.

ALLOPERISSA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ flat-dentate, biciliated. Labial palpi very short, porrect, slender, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi longer and broader than labial, and extending much beyond them, porrect, thickened with loose rough scales, brushlike. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi roughened with scales beneath; hind tibiæ smooth, outer middle spur half inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 from near stalk of 8 and 9, 10 nearly approximated towards base, 11 free. Hindwings over 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Allied to *Ramila*.

Alloperissa creagraula, n, sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; white; a slender brownish-orange costal streak from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, cloudy, dark grey, represented by a spot from costal streak, and an incomplete line on dorsal half; discal spot rounded-triangular, fulvous, partly suffused dark grey beneath, more or less confluent with costal streak; second line represented only by a small dark grey spot or mark from beneath extremity of costal streak; two small blackish-grey marks on termen beneath apex, and two others in middle: cilia white, grey bars on median spots of termen and at apex. Hindwings white; a small blackish-grey mark on middle of dorsum, and a spot at tornus; a blackish-grey dot in middle of termen; cilia white.

FIGI, Vunidawa, March, April (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

LIMNOPSARES, n. g.

Characters of *Schoenobius*, but forewings 4 and 5 short-stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 10 out of 8.

A development of *Schoenobius*.

Limnopsares gymnastica, n. sp.

♀. 30-34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly sprinkled fuscous between veins; dark fuscous dots on fold at about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, a macular streak of dark fuscous suffusion from beneath apex to second of these; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia white; some grey dots on upper part of termen.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kibombo and Niembo, June, July (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

PARACENTRISTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ filiform, minutely pubescent. Labial palpi very long, straight, porrect, second joint

very long, thickened with scales, widest near base, rather rough above, terminal joint short, exposed, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, expanded with rough scales apically. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 curved and approximated to 9 near base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated to 9 towards base, 11 free. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, connate with 3, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Notwithstanding the presence of a small tongue, I refer this to *Schoenobiadæ* as a primitive type.

Paracentristis incommoda, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulder and collar behind eye orange. Palpi brownish-orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched near apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; shining white; a slender pointed orange costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, suffused fuscous on costa; a blackish-grey dot on margin of cell at about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and one beyond it on vein 1b; a blackish-grey linear mark on basal third of vein 2, a shorter oblique mark across 4 and 5 near origin, and one on middle of 4, a dot on 2 near second line, and one on 1b towards tornus; second line represented by a series of blackish-grey dots on veins 1b-7, uppermost at about $\frac{5}{8}$ of wing, lowest on tornus, six lowest evenly excurved; a terminal series of blackish dots or scales: cilia white. Hindwings white; blackish-grey dots on veins 2-4 towards termen; minute blackish-grey terminal dots; cilia white.

FIJI, Vunidawa, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

GALLERIADÆ.

Tirathaba chionophthalma, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-rosy. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched towards apex, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; dull crimson; lines indicated by grey suffusion, both rather obliquely excurved, first about $\frac{2}{5}$, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, some grey irroration towards costa between them; a conspicuous snow-white quadrate spot in disc just beyond first line: cilia dull crimson, a thick dark grey subbasal shade, tips whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, termen tinged pale rosy suffusion; cilia whitish, base tinged rosy.

FIJI, Vunidawa, March (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HYPAULACISTIS, n. g.

Face with strong tuft of hairs; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, simple, scape tufted with rough hairs. Labial palpi (♂) very small, ascending, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled on basal half above and beneath. Forewings (apparently naturally) folded to form a deep median groove, clothed with androconia from base to $\frac{5}{8}$, cell open, 6 from near 9, 7 and 8

out of 9, 10 separate. Hindwings with cubital pecten, transverse vein inangulated to near base, forming extremely narrow processes of cell to middle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{4}$.

Hypaulacistis zalorrhoea, n. sp.

♂. 33 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax white, face and frontal tuft light grey. Abdomen white, two long exertible grey-whitish genital tufts tinged ochreous beneath. Forewings elongate, costa almost straight, apex pointed, somewhat produced, termen slightly sinuate, almost vertical; grey-whitish, greyer towards dorsum, some scattered black specks, costa narrowly suffused grey; a small dark grey dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a black dot at $\frac{3}{5}$; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey becoming whitish anteriorly; costal area clothed with whitish-fuscous scales from base to beyond middle, concealed beneath forewings; cilia whitish-grey. Forewings beneath with swelling on base of costa, androconial area light fulvous.

FIJI, Vunidawa, May (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

ACOLASTODES, n. g.

Face with strong tuft of hairs; tongue well-developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$. Labial palpi (♀) very long, straight, porrect, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, rather rough above, especially towards base, terminal joint short, scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, slender, porrect. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 and 3 short-stalked from angle, 4 and 5 approximated, 6 connate with 7, 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings with cubital pecten, cell short, transverse vein incurved to rather near base, 2 from towards angle, 3 from very near angle, 4 and 5 very short-stalked from angle, 7 connate with 6, closely appressed to 8 on basal fourth.

Acolastodes oenotripta, n. sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous suffused brownish-rosy. Palpi dull rosy-purplish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly almost straight, then moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish-ochreous irrorated dull rosy-purplish, lines hardly perceptible: cilia light greyish-ochreous, a brownish-purple subbasal shade. Hindwings grey-whitish, terminal edge tinged purplish; cilia whitish, a fine light purplish subbasal line.

FIJI, Vunidawa, March (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CHLIDANOTIDÆ.

Trymalitis macarista, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, a grey dorsal blotch (partially discoloured). Forewings subtriangular, costa

posteriorly slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; three or four rosy-grey dots on costa towards base; some slight pale violet-grey mottling on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a cloudy grey dot in disc above middle; a small pale yellow spot between bases of veins 2 and 3; some violet-grey suffusion along posterior half of dorsum, somewhat darker-marked, from which two converging post-median series of pale silvery-grey spots parallel to termen run to near costa; a series of smaller light silvery-grey spots near termen, almost terminal on lower half and two lowest carrying black dots anteriorly, two small spots on upper part of termen, uppermost with a black dot, these surmounted by an apical spot of ferruginous marbling; a fine dark ferruginous terminal line: cilia white marked grey (imperfect). Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, towards base paler and tinged grey-whitish, towards apical part of costa whitish; cilia whitish.

FIGI, Vunidawa, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *optima*, but without any trace of the median costal spot of that species.

PHYCITIDÆ.

Microthrix omichleuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ashy-grey, ♀ lighter. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; pale grey, suffusedly irrorated rather dark fuscous; lines obscurely whitish, indistinct, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, thick, irregular-edged or toothed, posteriorly edged darker suffusion, second near termen, hardly traceable; two darker dots on angles of cell, hardly definable: cilia grey, speckled whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, terminal edge suffused grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

SUDAN, Khartoum, bred March from larva in fruits of *Acacia arabica* (*H. W. Bedford*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Pempelia (?) *fibrivora*, n. sp.

♀. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax pale silvery-grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with broad dark grey median bands. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey irrorated dark grey; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, dark grey, obtusely angulated towards costa, lower half direct, irregular, margined whitish suffusion on both sides; two blackish dots somewhat obliquely placed on angles of cell; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, slender, whitish, obscurely margined dark fuscous especially posteriorly, rather excurved in disc; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia greyish, faint darker lines. Hindwings whitish tinged grey posteriorly, terminal edge suffused dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

SUDAN, Håg. Abdulla, bred September from larva feeding on *Corchorus olitorius* (*Tiliaceæ*) (*H. Wood*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Salebria eomichla, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax white, slightly speckled pale grey. Palpi whitish sprinkled grey with faint purplish tinge. Forewings very elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish suffusedly irrorated purplish-grey; a purple mark on base of dorsum; first line obscure, purplish-grey, nearly direct, preceded on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ by a slightly oblique whitish ridge suffused dark ferruginous posteriorly; a spot of darker purplish-grey suffusion on upper angle of cell; second line near and parallel to termen, edged on both sides purplish-grey suffusion, waved, rather indented beneath costa and on fold; a terminal series of small purple-grey spots: cilia whitish, basal half suffused pale rosy-purplish. Hindwings whitish; a grey line on upper part of termen; cilia whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Salebria crocogastra, n. sp.

♂. 19–23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish speckled dark grey, maxillary hairpencils pale yellowish. Thorax pale grey, more or less suffused ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, base suffused whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-grey with whitish reflections, irrorated dark grey; undefined broad somewhat oblique transverse dark violet-grey suffusion with some brownish tinge about $\frac{1}{3}$, obsolete on costa, an obscure grey-whitish dot preceded and followed by small dark grey spots on dorsum before middle indicating extremity of first line; second line near termen, indistinct, obscurely pale, somewhat excurved in disc; a terminal series of indistinct blackish-grey marks: cilia light violet-grey with several faint darker lines. Hindwings iridescent ochreous-whitish; cilia grey-whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Telawa, bred March from larva feeding in pods of *Parkia speciosa* (*Leguminosce*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Epicrocis anthracanthes, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head grey-whitish, somewhat mixed blackish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish sprinkled blackish. Maxillary pencil suffused reddish-ochreous. Thorax dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey-whitish thinly sprinkled black; basal area mostly suffused grey, with black subcostal and median longitudinal streaks; lines well marked, whitish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, moderate, direct, slightly curved, preceded by an erect-triangular black blotch on dorsal half, and posteriorly strongly edged black on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, somewhat irregular, edged black on both sides, slightly excurved in disc and somewhat indented above and below this; discal dots forming short black directly superposed linear marks; terminal area suffused grey, a blackish terminal line: cilia grey, irregular lines of blackish and dark grey points. Hindwings light grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

CYPRUS, Nicosia, bred August from larva feeding on leaves of *Prunus amygdalus* (*Th. Shiakides*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Superficially much like *Alophia combustella*.

ACTINOCRATES, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♀ normal. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint short, conical. Maxillary palpi rather long, ascending, thickened with scales. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings cell $\frac{2}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{7}{8}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate. Hindwings $1\frac{2}{3}$, with cubital pecten; cell $\frac{1}{4}$, 2 out of 4 towards base, 3 and 4 stalked to $\frac{2}{3}$, 5 absent, 6 out of 7, coincident from base with upper margin of cell and 7 to near its apex.

Probably allied to *Ernophthora*.

Actinocrates eury-niphas, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head white. Palpi white speckled dark grey, terminal joint blackish-grey. Thorax white sprinkled purplish-grey. Forewings very elongate, gradually dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; fuscous, irrorated dark fuscous; a very broad snow-white costal stripe extending in middle over $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing, but gradually narrowed thence to apex, costal edge dark grey from beyond middle to near apex, apex itself somewhat sprinkled dark grey; second line indicated on dark portion of wing at $\frac{5}{6}$ by some white scales, subterminal by some obscure cloudy spots: cilia light grey, on costa whitish. Hindwings very pale grey; a grey terminal line; cilia pale grey, a somewhat darker subbasal shade.

FIJI, Vunidawa, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CHILOCREMASTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ simple, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi long, porrect, second joint much swollen with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, depressed, thickened with scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi minute. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$; cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 long-stalked, connate with 3 from angle, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Allied to *Trachypteryx*.

Chilocremastris castanias, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi grey, suffused whitish beneath. Thorax whitish-grey, posteriorly whitish tinged chestnut. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey speckled grey-whitish; a chestnut-brown basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{2}{5}$, on dorsum to middle, edge rather convex, a streak of rough black scales in its posterior half on vein 1b, and a short similar streak near dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, dorsal edge mixed blackish; a chestnut-brown triangular patch resting

on termen, upper edge running from origin of vein 2 to apex of wing, lower edge ill-defined but extending to tornus, including a wedge-shaped white mark beyond lower angle of cell, terminal edge finely white, one or two slight black dashes or suffusion towards apex: cilia grey, towards base somewhat mixed blackish or whitish. Hindwings pale grey, termen suffused grey; cilia pale grey, a grey basal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Maxillaria diaconopa, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white irregularly marked grey. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; white, a few scattered grey scales, dorsal third mostly irregularly suffused grey; some grey irroration near base, and basal $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa slenderly grey; a dark grey spot in disc at $\frac{1}{6}$; first line represented by a triangular dark grey blotch on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and some irregular grey suffusion obliquely beneath this; two strong black dots on angles of cell, lower obliquely anterior and resting on a small dark grey spot; second line at $\frac{4}{5}$, white, edged by two irregular thick dark shades, indented above middle, first not reaching costa, second enlarged posteriorly into a blackish-grey triangular costal spot; four triangular blackish-grey spots on termen, and a small one at apex: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey, apical third suffused light grey; a grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, a faint grey subbasal shade.

Fiji, Vunidawa, August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Euzopherodes dendrophaga, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous, partially lilac-tinged. Palpi dark grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen somewhat obliquely bowed; purplish-grey suffusedly irrorated grey-whitish and blackish, dorsal area more purplish and little irrorated; margins of cell forming blackish streaks, basally confluent and extended to costa; vein 1b suffused blackish irroration; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, straight, nearly parallel to termen, grey-whitish, limited by purple-grey shades: cilia pale lilac-grey, speckled whitish. Hindwings whitish, veins faintly greyish, a suffused dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

MADRAS, Wynaad, Chedleth R., bred April from larva feeding on (? boring) sapling of *Tectona grandis* (Indian Forest Entomologist); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HYLOPERCNAS, n. g.

Forehead rough-scaled; tongue developed. Antennæ ♀ simple. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened throughout with tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled.

Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$, with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Perhaps a development of *Euzophera*.

***Hylopercnas eribolax*, n. sp.**

♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, shoulder with rough projecting fringe of black hairscales. Palpi brown, terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ brown, edge irregular-convex, costal and dorsal areas partially and irregularly suffused dark fuscous with some purplish suffusion; a triangular blotch of pale lilac-grey suffusion on dorsum close beyond brown area; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, forming a cloudy brown shade, preceded and followed by bronzy-purplish suffusion, rather excurved in disc, indented beneath costa and on fold: cilia dark grey, pale-speckled. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

AMPHIGNOSTIS, n. g.

Face conically prominent; tongue short. Antennæ ♂ sinuate near base, flat-dentate, ciliated. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, obliquely ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings 2 almost from angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Perhaps nearest structurally to *Pogonotropha*, but distinct.

***Amphignostis nephelocentra*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, a few dark fuscous specks. Abdomen pale ochreous, 2-4 dorsally golden-yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, some irregularly scattered dark fuscous specks; some dark fuscous speckling at base, and forming small plical and subdorsal groups at $\frac{1}{5}$; lines indicated by cloudy dots of blackish-fuscous irroration connected by slight speckling, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly curved, little oblique, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, sinuate inwards above and below middle; a slight blackish dot on lower angle of cell; a costal spot of blackish-fuscous irroration before apex; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey, faintly darker-speckled; cilia grey-whitish.

PORTUGUESE E. AFRICA, Mozambique, June (*J. Ogilvie*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Trissonca lathraea*, n. sp.**

♀. 20-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, shoulders brownish. Forewings

very elongate-triangular, termen bowed, rather oblique; grey-whitish suffusedly irrorated reddish-brown, some scattered dark fuscous or blackish scales; lines indistinct, grey, first about middle, rather oblique, irregularly excurved on median third, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, parallel to termen, waved; sometimes distinct dark grey interneural streaks on terminal third, ending in blackish dots: cilia light grey speckled whitish, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings whitish-grey; a suffused dark grey terminal line; cilia pale greyish, a grey subbasal line.

FIJI, Lautoka, September to November (*H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Trissonca oxyopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale brownish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous, face and palpi sometimes fuscous, face with slight pointed-conical prominence. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, 4 and 5 short-stalked; pale ochreous, variably irrorated or sometimes suffused fuscous; costal edge variably suffused white; lines whitish, internally broadly edged dark fuscous suffusion, first about $\frac{1}{4}$, rather obliquely curved, second near termen, rather nearer towards costa, slightly bisinuate: cilia pale ochreous, sometimes infuscated or with fuscous antemedian shade. Hindwings grey-whitish or whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

INDIA, Great Indian Desert, November (*E. H. Glennie*); 8 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Extremely variable in development of markings, which are sometimes apparently almost obsolete.

Homoeosoma galactaula, n. sp.

♀. 18–21 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish. Forewings very elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; light greyish-ochreous, obscurely irrorated grey; a suffused ochreous-whitish costal streak from base to near apex; in one example a suffused fuscous transverse discal mark on end of cell: cilia grey-whitish or pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

W. DARFUR, Jebel Murra, Killing, 7000 feet, May (*Miss M. Steele*); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

COPAMYNTIS, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ simple, minutely ciliated, scape with large thick erect obtuse scaled process above. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, rather thickened with loose scales. Forewings 2 from just before angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$; cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 remote, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, appressed to 3 near base, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to beyond middle.

Type *alectryonura* Meyr. This species, which I now perceive to be generically distinct, was first described by me as *Hypargyria impecuniosa*, but that name was preoccupied by Joannis and therefore void; on the other hand the proposed substitution of *anargyra* was not needed, as *alectryonura* was already existing; I regret this unfortunate confusion of names, due to my original inaccurate generic characterisation, now emended.

Ctenomeristis ebriola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–19 mm. Head, thorax ashy-grey. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint ♂ minute, ♀ nearly half second, yellowish posteriorly. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen straight, hardly oblique; ashy-grey irregularly sprinkled dark purplish-grey and blackish, dorsal area tinged purple-reddish; oblique origin of first line marked on costa before $\frac{2}{5}$, remainder obsolete; second line obscurely pale, irregular, from just before apex to tornus, slightly incurved, somewhat enlarged on costa and preceded there by a short dark rather inwards-oblique streak, posteriorly edged except towards costa by a dark almost terminal fascia: cilia grey with whitish-grey antemedian line, apical third paler and purplish. Hindwings subhyaline grey-whitish, a dark grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Gampola, bred August from larvæ boring in stems of seedlings of *Anacardium occidentale* (Dr. J. C. Hutson); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

TORNOCOMETIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ faintly sinuate near base, stout, flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened with dense scales rough anteriorly throughout, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, thickened with scales, ascending and appressed to face. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2–5 rather approximated at base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate. Hindwings cell about $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 diverging from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 out of 6 near origin, closely appressed to 8 on basal third.

Tornocometis chrysospila, n. sp.

♂. 23–24 mm. Head dull purple-crimson, more or less suffused dark purple-fuscous. Palpi dull crimson, suffused fuscous on apex of second joint, and on terminal joint except towards base. Thorax dull crimson, anteriorly suffused purplish. Abdomen basally pale ochreous suffused purplish-grey, remainder dark bluish-fuscous, a golden-ochreous blotch on segment 2, anal tuft large, pale bronzy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, termen bowed, little oblique; dull crimson, suffusedly mixed irregularly brownish-ochreous and grey; a short grey costal fold at base; first line indicated by a somewhat oblique bar of grey suffusion from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching

half across wing, second line at $\frac{4}{5}$, indicated by indistinct waved grey anterior edging, excurved in disc, indented above and below curve, costal area between these lines suffused whitish irroration; two rather dark grey dots transversely placed on angles of cell; some indistinct rather dark grey terminal dots: cilia light purplish-grey with rows of pale points. Hindwings with tornal area enlarged dorsally and prominent at tornal angle, forming a hollow fold beneath and clothed above with very long erect spreading grey hairs; grey, lighter towards tornus; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal line. Forewings on undersurface with very deep groove beneath costal area from base to beyond middle.

FIJI, Vunidawa, August, November (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Spatulipalpia leucomichla*, n. sp.**

♀. 29 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous sprinkled pale grey-purplish. Palpi light greyish-ochreous speckled purplish-fuscous. Forewings very elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, dorsal half irregularly suffused dark purplish; an irregular ill-defined white patch extending along costa from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, anterior edge emitting beneath a short irregular oblique white mark representing first line; a series of several white dots parallel to termen at $\frac{3}{4}$ between costal patch and dorsum representing second line; a terminal series of dark grey dots: cilia grey sprinkled whitish points, basal third purplish. Hindwings pale greyish; some darker grey apical suffusion; a suffused dark grey terminal line; cilia light grey, two grey shades.

FIJI, Vunidawa, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Spatulipalpia sideritis*, n. sp.**

♀. 21 mm. Head dark grey, crown brownish, lower part of face whitish. Palpi dark grey, inwardly whitish. Thorax dark slaty-grey. Forewings very elongate, gradually dilated, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark slaty-grey, posteriorly suffused dark reddish-brown along veins, more broadly on tornal area; an irregular red-brownish spot on end of cell: cilia reddish-grey. Hindwings whitish, veins tinged grey; apical and terminal margin suffused dark grey; cilia whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

FIJI, Vunidawa, July (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Acrobasis modisequa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head greyish more or less tinged rosy-brown. Antennæ ♂ with well-marked basal sinuation, scape with strong triangular acute-pointed projection above. Thorax greyish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; grey sprinkled dark fuscous, posteriorly darker and purplish-tinged; basal third suffused white except a small

dark basal patch, and limited by a triangular dark spot or little oblique irregular bar from costa; beyond this an elongate costal patch of white suffusion sprinkled fuscous extending to second line; two blackish dots transversely placed on angles of cell; second line at $\frac{4}{5}$, formed of whitish irroration suffusedly edged dark fuscous, more broadly towards costa, sinuate above middle and on fold; some whitish irroration towards termen: cilia whitish-grey, a light grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey, greyer towards apex; a suffused dark grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Salacia* (*Hippocrateaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 5 ex.

Eurhodope (?) *xanthosperma*, n. sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white irregularly sprinkled grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, irregularly sprinkled brown and dark brown; a streak of dark brown suffusion along basal third of costa; lines white, vague, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, oblique, rather curved, edged posteriorly dark brown suffusion becoming broader on upper half, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, parallel to termen, waved, rather indented above middle, edged brown suffusion on both sides, preceded by a black dash above middle, and a small irregular blackish mark on fold; an elongate blackish spot in middle of disc, irregular-edged above (representing orbicular), and a brownish mark on fold representing claviform; a terminal series of cloudy brownish spots: cilia brown-whitish, an interrupted brownish antemedian shade. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, suffusedly irrorated grey towards apex and upper part of termen; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

FIJI, Vunidawa, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Melitene aphidivora, n. sp.

♂ 14 mm., ♀ 17 mm. Head, thorax purple-whitish. Palpi ♂ purple-whitish, ♀ purplish-grey, terminal joint pointed. Maxillary palpi somewhat thickened with scales. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa faintly arched, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base; purple-grey-whitish; a grey dot on base of costa; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, cloudy, indistinct, purplish-grey, direct, obsolete towards costa; cloudy dark grey dots transversely placed on angles of cell; second line at $\frac{4}{5}$, indistinct, slender, grey, slightly bisinuate, some obscure purplish-grey irroration between this and termen; a terminal series of cloudy grey dots: cilia pale grey with whitish points. Hindwings 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base; lilac-whitish, veins light grey; terminal edge suffused grey; cilia whitish-grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred May from larvæ feeding on Aphides infesting sugar-cane; 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Aulacodes nephelanthopa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings fuscous, basal third dark fuscous, roundish orbicular dark fuscous, adjoining edge of dark area, separated by a quadrate white spot from quadrate dark fuscous discal blotch on end of cell; dorsal half of median area suffusedly mixed white; narrow orange subterminal and terminal fasciæ not reaching costa or dorsum, subterminal connected with costa by a dark fuscous spot and partially obliterated with dark fuscous on upper half, space between these fasciæ white, terminal edged dark fuscous anteriorly, and posteriorly by a slender fuscous streak containing six small dark fuscous spots larger upwards: cilia greyish, a fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey; a broad angular fascia of dark grey suffusion at $\frac{1}{4}$; an orange fasciate streak from middle of disc to tornus, thence along dorsum to near middle; area between cell and terminal fascia more whitish, irregularly strigulated transversely or reticulated dark fuscous; an orange terminal fascia containing six black spots enclosing round white dots, third and fourth confluent except on termen; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Vunidawa, May (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bradina porphyroclista, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head light yellowish, face fuscous, with two small whitish lateral spots. Palpi dark fuscous, basal joint and lower part of second white. Thorax light brassy-yellow, shoulders purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; orange-yellow; a purple-bronzy costal streak throughout, broader before first line and beyond second, continued as a narrow purplish-fuscous terminal fascia to tornus, where it forms a subquadrate blotch; markings darker purple-fuscous, first line before $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, direct, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, curved-bent in middle, thickened towards extremities, a discal lunate mark touching costal streak: cilia dark grey. Hindwings rather light yellow; second line very fine, irregular, purplish-grey, from middle of disc to tornus; a purplish-grey apical blotch, attenuated to middle of termen; cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

ASPHADASTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ filiform, simple. Labial palpi moderate, recurved, second joint evenly thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, cylindrical, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Hind tibiæ outer spurs half inner. Forewings 3-5 approximated at base,

7 straight, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated to 9 towards base. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten, 3 approximated, 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Allied to *Pycnarmon*.

***Asphadastis cryphomycha*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, face whiter. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous; first line represented by a small grey spot in cell, and one beneath it on dorsum; discal spot cloudy, dark grey; second line at $\frac{3}{4}$, indistinct, cloudy, grey, macular or waved, rather excurved, beneath 3 sending a narrow but very faint loop inwards to beneath discal spot; some faint greyish suffusion towards termen in middle and at extremities; a series of dark fuscous terminal marks or interrupted line: cilia grey-whitish, apical third and a subbasal line grey. Hindwings whitish; an indistinct greyish shade at $\frac{4}{5}$ on upper half; a dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larva feeding on leaves of *Grewia* (*Tiliaceae*) (*Fr. A. Th. N. Verbeck*); 1 ex.

***Tabidia aculealis* Walk.**

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larva feeding on leaves of *Ipomoea* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

AEOLOPETRA, n. g.

Face rounded, smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ somewhat over $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ stout, compressed, minutely ciliated, back minutely rough-scaled. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint somewhat thickened with scales, rather rough anteriorly, terminal joint less than half second, rather slender, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, porrect, filiform. Hind tibiæ outer middlespurs almost as long as inner. Forewings 3-5 basally approximated, 7 nearly straight, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated. Hindwings 3-5 basally approximated, 6 and 7 rising remote, 7 anastomosing shortly with 8 towards base.

Allied to *Leucinodes*; a striking new form.

***Aeolopetra palaeanthès*, n. sp.**

♂. 35 mm. Head white, a pale ochreous line mixed fuscous within collar. Palpi white, base blackish. Thorax white, posterior and interrupted median bars of yellow-greyish suffusion. Abdomen whitish, basal half irregularly suffused rather dark brown. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rather oblique, obtusely bent in middle, faintly waved; white, tinged whitish-ochreous except in disc; several

blackish dots and small spots towards base, beyond these a fascia of pale ochreous suffusion; a broad brownish transverse band extending from middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, obsolete on costa, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior parallel to termen, discal spot forming a transverse red-brown spot on its anterior margin, edged blackish posteriorly, immediately beyond this an irregular oblong red-brown blotch, second line blackish, within the band and parallel to termen, its lower half double and dentate; subterminal line formed of interrupted pale ochreous suffusion, very finely edged blackish-grey anteriorly, followed on middle of termen by a blotch of pale ochreous and dark grey suffusion: cilia white, on middle of termen a spot of pale ochreous suffusion with blackish-grey subbasal and apical shades, on lower half some faint pale ochreous suffusion. Hindwings termen unevenly waved, excised on upper and lower thirds; white; subbasal and first lines irregularly dentate or interrupted, black, intermediate between them an irregular narrow dark red-brown fascia; discal spot narrow-transverse, red-brown, finely blackish-edged, near beyond it a narrow irregular acutely angulated brownish fascia from costa to fold, in fold beneath this a short furrow marked dark fuscous and filled long whitish hairscales; second line postmedian, dark fuscous, interrupted, angulated in middle, separated finely by whitish from a rather broad brownish fascia, its posterior edge parallel to termen; subterminal line very fine, dark fuscous, followed by pale brownish suffusion, upper half of termen suffused dark fuscous expanded towards apex, above tornus two small confluent red-brown spots; cilia pale brownish, tips and subbasal shade dark grey.

FIGI, Vunidawa, April (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Piletocera rhopalophora, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, second joint of palpi with long rough scales above towards apex; ocelli bright. Antennæ 1, lower half of stalk straight, apical half enlarged into a fusiform obtuse club, formed by a series of stout clavate pectinations beneath with their tips touching and a thickening of dense rough scales on back. Abdomen dark fuscous, a white dorsal blotch at base. Legs dark fuscous, forelegs with a large dense expansible hairpencil from base of femora above, and a dense tuft beneath basal joint of tarsi. Forewings triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded, termen oblique, rounded; dark fuscous; a pale fuscous narrow transverse spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and small linear mark on end of cell; an indistinct ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a short light shade from this and two or three whitish dots in disc indicating second line: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a whitish-fuscous oblique mark representing discal spot, second line obscure, greyish, running from costa nearly to middle of termen, abruptly broken inwards to beneath discal mark, thence direct to tornus; cilia dark fuscous, round tornus elongate, grey, with dark fuscous basal line edged whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The antennæ are extraordinary, the shape of the exaggerated club being quite that common in the *Hesperiadæ*, though produced in a totally different manner; the bright ocelli which (as usual in other genera of Lepidoptera) accompany the clavate structure doubtless cooperate with it in directing the flight.

Hedylepta chlorandra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax ♂ whitish-brownish, ♀ fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white. Antennæ ♂ fasciculate-ciliated (3). (Abdomen missing.) Forewings termen bowed, slightly oblique; ♂ pale greyish-ochreous, tinged whitish on costa, ♀ rather dark fuscous; lines slender, ♂ dark fuscous, ♀ blackish, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly angulated below middle, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa slightly oblique and waved below middle to vein 2, then abruptly broken inwards to beneath linear transverse discal spot and then somewhat irregular to dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia grey-whitish, a blackish subbasal line, dark grey apical and grey median and tornal patches. Hindwings as forewings, but first line absent, grey spots of cilia much reduced.

JAVA, Telawa, bred March from larvæ feeding on "kara klatek" and "kara batek" (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Nacoleia haesitans, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, a small blackish spot on apex of second joint anteriorly. Thorax ochreous-yellow, three small greyish-fulvous spots on anterior margin. Forewings deep ochreous-yellow; a blackish dot suffused fulvous on base of costa, and another beneath costa near base; lines cloudy, greyish-fulvous, marked blackish dots beneath costa, first from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight at first, then rather obliquely excurved, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, irregular, above middle running into a cloudy fulvous-grey subterminal fascia which sends a branch to middle of termen, reappearing only on dorsal third beneath discal spot; orbicular dot-like, greyish-fulvous, discal spot forming a transverse-oval fulvous-grey ring; a dark grey terminal line: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings as forewings, but anterior markings absent, discal spot smaller and not annular, subterminal fascia obsolete on discal third and hardly touching termen.

BELGIAN CONGO, Yumbi, December (*Dr. H. Schouteden*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Conogethes spirosticha, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen ochreous-yellow, four marks on thorax, two dots on segment 2 of abdomen, and most of anal tuft blackish. Forewings ochreous-yellow; markings black; a dot on base of costa and one on dorsum near base; lines rather thick, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, direct, slightly interrupted above middle, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, parallel to termen, widely interrupted in disc, each

segment tending to break into spots; orbicular dot-like, discal reduced to two or three scales; subterminal represented by five small dots on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, second of these rather larger and placed further from termen: cilia whitish with grey reflections, basal third yellowish. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; second and subterminal lines as in forewings, but a minute dot between segments of second, and two additional dots of subterminal towards tornus; cilia as in forewings, but without grey reflections.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larva feeding on leaves of an undetermined plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

***Lygropia cosmophilopis*, n. sp.**

♀. 27 mm. Head orange mixed ferruginous, face ochreous with fuscous median bar. Palpi ochreous-orange, basal joint suffused brownish, second joint brownish except base and apex. Antennæ brownish, an ochreous band near base between two dark fuscous bands. Thorax orange, margins of tegulæ and a trilobed dorsal mark connected with them brownish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched near apex, termen rather obliquely bowed; rather dark ferruginous-brown, marbled orange on anterior $\frac{2}{3}$, and with an irregular line of similar marbling from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus; several small snow-white spots in disc, viz., two rather obliquely placed at $\frac{1}{4}$, a narrow transverse spot before middle and another beneath it, a small spot beyond and between these, a spot at lower angle of cell and a slight dash above it; an interrupted orange terminal line: cilia grey, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings pale grey-yellowish; a purplish-grey discal blotch; a rather broad purplish-grey terminal fascia, narrowed to tornus; cilia whitish-yellowish, two purplish-grey shades.

FIJI, Vunidawa, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This extraordinary species has the aspect of a Plusiad, and would never be recognised as a Pyrale from superficial appearance. The resemblance is accurately maintained in the hindwings, which are doubtless concealed in the position of rest instead of displayed.

***Margaronia impia*, n. sp.**

♂. 33 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen grass-green, face grey, anal tuft blackish, mixed whitish-grey on sides. Labial palpi dark grey, lower edge and base white. Antennæ pale green. Forewings grass-green; a narrow grey costal stripe attenuated to apex; dot-like orbicular and small discal mark blackish; a terminal series of black dots: cilia grey, beneath tornus green. Hindwings grass-green; a black discal mark; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Sankuru, Komi, October (*J. Ghesquière*), Equateur, Flandria (*R. P. Hulstaert*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Margaronia spilogramma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 32-34 mm. Head whitish-yellow, face orange. Palpi dark fuscous, oblique lower half white. Thorax snow-white, collar

and shoulders orange-brown. Abdomen white, anal tuft ♂ white above, blackish beneath. Forewings violet-white; a moderately broad bronzy-ochreous costal stripe, paler posteriorly; a small grey spot beneath it at $\frac{1}{5}$; orbicular and claviform forming small grey rings, latter posterior; blackish dots on angles of cell; second line forming a series of small cloudy grey spots at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather excurved on median third; a subterminal series of fainter light grey spots; a terminal series of black dots: cilia white. Hindwings violet-white; a grey mark on upper part of transverse vein and black dot on lower angle of cell; second and subterminal lines, terminal dots, and cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Vunidawa, August, September (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Margaronia mnesiphylla, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head green, a white line above eye. Palpi fulvous-brown, greenish-white beneath towards base. Antennæ light green. Thorax green, shoulders fulvous-brown. Abdomen green, anal tuft rather dark grey mixed white, its base preceded by first a white and then a fulvous line. Forewings apple-green; a narrow grey costal stripe, attenuated and paler posteriorly; a small blackish discal mark; minute blackish terminal specks: cilia whitish-grey, a blackish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings apple-green, dorsal lobe white; a small indistinct blackish-grey discal mark; minute blackish terminal marks; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, September (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

ATOMOCLOSTIS, n. g.

Face with rounded pustular protuberance; tongue developed. Antennæ somewhat over 1, ♂ filiform, simple. Labial palpi basal joint tufted beneath, second joint longer than breadth of eye, obliquely ascending, densely clothed with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, porrect, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, loosely scaled. Hind tibiæ smooth, outer middle spur half inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 curved and approximated to 9 towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9 towards base. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 nearly approximated basally, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Allied to *Euclasta*.

Atomoclostis deltosema, n. sp.

♂. 37 mm. Head brown, crown ochreous, lower half of frontal protuberance white. Palpi light grey, second joint suffused dark grey towards base. Thorax light brownish irrorated darker, a white bar near posterior extremity. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly sinuate in middle, posteriorly moderately arched, termen bowed, rather oblique; greyish-brown, scattered fine blackish-grey

transverse strigulæ; narrow irregular white suffusion strigulated fuscous at base along basal $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa, along dorsum except posteriorly, along termen, and slightly on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular white blotch with some irregular fuscous strigulation on costa near middle, reaching lower margin of cell, containing a blackish dot near its apex, a median dorsal blotch of grey suffusion strigulated blackish almost reaching this (cilia imperfect). Hindwings light grey-brownish, with indistinct fine or minute dark grey strigulation, dorsal area suffused white, costal area suffused white from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing a blackish spot on end of cell; cilia very short, greyish becoming whitish dorsally, a fuscous line.

FIJI, Vunidawa, April (*H Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Sameodes holocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, white towards base beneath. Forewings as in *cancellalis*; dark purple-fuscous; markings subhyaline fuscous-whitish, tinged purple, dark-edged in disc; lines forming slender irregular streaks, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, direct, not reaching costa, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ direct to vein 5, irregularly thickened in disc, then with an excurved more posterior segment from 5 to 2, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath origin of 3 and continued direct to dorsum; a transverse or lunulate spot beyond cell nearly adjoining second line, and a transverse-oblong spot midway between this and first line, with a quadrate spot nearly adjoining it beneath: cilia uniform grey, a grey-whitish tornal spot. Hindwings subhyaline purple-whitish; a dark purplish-fuscous transverse streak at $\frac{2}{5}$, enlarged in disc; a moderate dark purplish-fuscous terminal fascia, broader at apex, with dark post-median line forming a quadrate loop posteriorly in disc and running into it below middle; cilia whitish, on basal third chequered grey round termen to below middle, and with a grey tornal spot.

JAVA, Telawa, bred November from larva feeding on leaves of "galing" (*Vitis trifolia*?) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Metasia exulta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi dark fuscous. Forewings white; a fascia of brownish suffusion near base; lines formed of dark brown irroration, first rather excurved, somewhat oblique, second from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, bisinuate to near tornus, then very sharply angulated inwards to beneath discal spot, and again rectangularly to about middle of dorsum; orbicular and discal spots forming respectively rounded and quadrate blotches of brown suffusion edged darker; three small dark brown spots on costa between lines; a more or less developed brown terminal fascia; a black terminal line: cilia white, tinged brownish towards tips, an interrupted dark brown antemedian line. Hindwings as forewings, but basal markings less developed, no costal spots.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Katentania, April to July (*C. Seydel*); 9 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

LIPARARCHIS, n. g.

Face rather oblique; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$. Labial palpi long, straight, porrect, second joint much thickened with dense scales, roughly projecting above and rather rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slightly depressed, densely scaled, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, obliquely ascending, triangularly dilated with scales. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 rather approximated, 7 separate, straight, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 rather approximated. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten, disc and submedian area clothed long hairs; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 nearly approximated, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Lipararchis hyacinthopa, n. sp.

♀. 44 mm. Head ferruginous-orange. Palpi dark ferruginous-brown, white towards base beneath. Thorax light yellow suffused ferruginous-orange, tegulæ lilac-brown, undersurface snow-white. Abdomen orange-ochreous with broad subdorsal stripes of fuscous suffusion, a small white dorsal spot on segment 3, ventral surface snow-white. Legs snow-white, fore tibiæ very short, with blackish apical band. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched posteriorly, termen bowed, little oblique; deep purple, with indigo-blue reflections; extreme base of dorsum white edged orange suffusion; an obscure darker transverse discal spot; a rather narrow bright orange terminal fascia, widest at upper end but ending abruptly beneath apex, narrowest at $\frac{1}{4}$ from tornus; apical edge suffused orange: cilia orange. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, lighter anteriorly and tinged whitish basally; cilia pale yellow, on dorsum white.

FIJI, Vunidawa, March (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hyalobathra illectalis Walk.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Phyllanthus emblica* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

ORNEODIDÆ.**Orneodes cyanophanes**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, face whitish, segment 2 of abdomen with pale triangular blotch. Forewings yellowish, mostly occupied by six rather irregular metallic-blue-grey transverse fasciæ, edged blackish on lobes, fourth and sixth rather broader, first lobe mostly suffused dark grey with several small white costal spots, apical part of lobes 2-4 and cilia yellow with blackish costal dot, on other lobes mostly dark grey. Hindwings yellowish with seven metallic-blue-grey narrower fasciæ obscurely discriminated, sprinkled blackish especially on edges.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on flowers of *Petunga* (?) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 8 ex.

Hexeretmis pontopora, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint ochreous externally except on edges, terminal joint with ochreous median band. Abdomen pale ochreous somewhat mixed brownish, two basal segments dark brown. Forewings brownish-ochreous, here and there mixed brown suffusion, palest in disc posteriorly; two larger spots on anterior half of costa and four smaller ones on posterior half slightly darker than groundcolour but separated by whitish spaces on costal edge (these spots on under-surface dark fuscous); discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; some darker brown suffusion along posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; dark brown dots or marks on base of clefts, minute in two uppermost; tips of lobes whitish: cilia ochreous-whitish, some dark fuscous mixture on lobes 3 and 4. Hindwings pale ochreous; a moderately broad dark brown fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a small dark brown discal spot before middle; irregular waved brown median and postmedian cloudy lines; a narrow brown fascia along base of clefts, with dark fuscous lunules at their bases; cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRAZIL, Taperinha, near Santarem, June (*Dr. Zerny*); 1 ex. The second species of this curious genus.

CRAMBIDÆ.**Argyria tridentata, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax white, sometimes slightly tinged brownish and somewhat sprinkled brown. Palpi whitish obscurely barred fuscous irroration, ♂ expanded with long dense rough scales above. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen sinuate on vein 5 (♂ more strongly), rounded beneath, little oblique; fuscous mostly suffused white on basal half except along costa, with scattered dark fuscous scales; first line about middle, double, dark fuscous, irregularly dentate and interrupted, ♂ straighter and partly marked blackish; a blackish-fuscous discal dot; second line about $\frac{4}{5}$, dark fuscous accompanied with whitish suffusion, excurved on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, dentate, with longer tooth on fold; subterminal line formed by grey suffusion followed by several small black dots and three short white teeth, ground before this and on termen ♀ ochreous-brown, ♂ whitish: cilia submetallic violet-grey, with violet-white metallic basal line. Hindwings ♂ whitish, ♀ rather dark lilac-ashy-grey; cilia grey-whitish, a fine grey subbasal line, ♂ wholly whitish; 4 and 5 stalked.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*H. Phillips*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Diptychophora taphrophracta, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face white with dark fuscous median mark. Palpi rather dark fuscous, base, rough scales of

upper surface, and internal area white. Forewings dark fuscous, bases of scales ochreous-whitish; lines blackish-fuscous, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, direct, slightly angulated outwards above middle and inwards on fold, followed by a narrow white fascia, second double, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, strongly excurved from costa to fold, followed beneath costa by an oblique white subrescentic streak running to near apex, and on lower half by a fine white line thickened towards dorsum; apical area beyond this ochreous-orange, terminal area from middle to near tornus slenderly ochreous-orange with three small blackish spots; two whitish dots on end of cell obscurely indicated: cilia whitish with two dark fuscous shades, base tinged golden-metallic on lower part of termen. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish with two grey shades.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4200 feet, August (*Frank*); 1 ex. Nearest *albilinealis* Hamps.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx catharacma Meyr.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 1 ex. bred March from larva mining leaf of *Pollinia ciliata* (*Gramineæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Cosmopteryx glaucogramma, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy, three fine white lines. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ white lined black, 3 apical joints white, then 5 black, 1 white, 1 black, 2 white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrow, apex long-produced, caudate; black; a very fine whitish-blue oblique subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, one median longitudinal from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and one subdorsal reaching beyond this but not nearly reaching base; a broad orange postmedian band, both sides converging towards dorsum, preceded by two golden-metallic spots obliquely placed, lower posterior, and followed by two others reversed-oblique (lower anterior), orange colour slightly projecting beyond this; apical line hardly traceable: cilia dark fuscous, a fine white apical bar. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark purplish-fuscous.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred May from larva mining leaf of *Bambusa* (?) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Limnoecia ancilla, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face and palpi whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark brownish-fuscous: cilia greyish, costal cilia ochreous-whitish with three small dark fuscous spots, and a short dark fuscous median hook beyond apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Bandyar, bred March from a log "infested with various insects," probably therefore feeding on refuse (not wood) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Blastodacna erebopis, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blackish, palpi slender, with successive whorls of slightly projecting scales throughout, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Antennæ blackish, apical third of stalk ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; uniform blackish: cilia blackish-fuscous. Hindwings $\frac{2}{5}$, dark fuscous; cilia 4, dark fuscous.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larva on *Terminalia edulis* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Ascalenia liparophanes Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred from larvæ feeding on *Albizia* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Ascalenia crypsiloga Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on *Acacia leucophloea* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Ascalenia scotochalca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining dark purplish-grey-bronze, face lighter. Antennæ dark grey, apical third of stalk whitish. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence tapering to pointed apex; shining dark purple-grey-bronze: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August, September from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Acacia tomentosa* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Batrachedra pachybela, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Antennæ whitish (tip broken). Palpi rather stout, second joint ochreous-grey, tip white, terminal joint white, slightly sprinkled greyish. Thorax whitish somewhat sprinkled grey. Forewings white thinly and irregularly sprinkled dark grey, especially on veins posteriorly; plical stigma moderate, blackish-grey: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia pale greyish.

W. DARFUR, Jebel Murra, Deriba Lakes, 8000 feet, April (*Miss M. Steele*); 1 ex. (*Brit. Mus.*).

Glaphyristis politicopa, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head blackish on crown, forehead fuscous, face whitish. Palpi blackish, whitish towards base, terminal joint somewhat infuscated posteriorly on lower half. Antennæ with abruptly terminated thickening of scales in sinuation, and shorter scaletuft beneath at base; whitish with irregularly scattered blackish rings or narrow bands. Thorax whitish, anterior third blackish. Forewings blackish; basal fourth white sprinkled light brownish, edge nearly straight; a subtriangular prætoral blotch reaching more than half across wing, becoming grey towards dorsum, emitting posteriorly a short light brown streak near termen; a small

triangular white spot on costa near apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey, slightly sprinkled whitish; cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, September (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

GELECHIADÆ.

Aristotelia zetetica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6–7 mm. Head reddish-ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two reddish-ochreous bands irrorated blackish. Antennæ whitish indistinctly blackish-ringed, on apical region with four slender blackish bands. Forewings reddish-ochreous, sometimes minutely speckled fuscous, some small dark fuscous and blackish spots towards base; an oblique reddish-fuscous fascia edged fine indistinct whitish lines from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to fold, its apex acutely projecting beneath first discal stigma, which is black ringed white; second discal similar, lying between tips of two fine oblique white lines from costa, costal area between these blackish-fuscous; beyond second discal stigma a fine black dash; a slight oblique whitish mark beneath first discal stigma, and short dorsal marks on each side of second: cilia whitish-grey, round apex a fine blackish-grey antemedian line, some blackish specks towards termen, and a fine grey postmedian line, above apex a dark fuscous spot. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, termen emarginate beneath acute produced apex, bluish-grey; cilia 3, light grey.

BOMBAY, Matheran, 2500 feet, bred June from larvæ "feeding in May on *Bridelia retusa* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), living in a cell between two leaves which are spun together but held apart on one side of the cell by a low wall spun by the larva; pupates in cell in a cocoon spun with silk and excrement" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). Allied to *articulata* Meyr. and *callyntrophora* Reb.

Aristotelia galeotis Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ feeding on fruits of *Glochidion* and flowers of *Mallotus* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Recurvaria ochrospila, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey sprinkled whitish, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Forewings dark grey irrorated blackish; obscure blackish costal spots at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, beneath the former an ochreous dash; small raised ochreous spots representing stigmata, plical near and obliquely beyond first discal, an additional spot near costa beyond second blackish spot forming with these an oblique series; some undefined ochreous suffusion towards margins near apex: cilia rather dark grey, pale-speckled towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred July from larva feeding between appressed leaves of *Ougeinia dalbergioides* (*Leguminosæ*), pupa in a small cocoon between same leaves (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Gelechia biclavata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white, a greyish-ochreous median stripe. Palpi white, second joint with two indistinct greyish-ochreous bands. Thorax whitish with three fuscous stripes, outer part of tegulæ tinged rosy. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a moderately broad irregular-edged white costal streak from base nearly to apex, posteriorly tinged pale ochreous beneath and irregularly expanded just before apex of wing; a light greyish-ochreous stripe occupying dorsal area beneath fold from base to tornus, irregularly edged white above in disc, its apex irregularly expanded above: cilia whitish, on termen overlaid long flat greyish scales tipped whitish. Hindwings over 1, grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

INDIA, Great Indian Desert, November (*E. A. Glennie*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Chelaria paroctas Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ feeding in shoots and fruits of *Erioglossum edule* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Chelaria taphronoma Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Cajanus cajan* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Chelaria melanocharis, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head light grey speckled white. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled grey, with moderate rough projecting apical tuft, basal half dark fuscous, terminal joint with black submedian ring and broad supramedian band. Thorax grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; rather dark grey irrorated white; scattered black dots and short fine irregular dashes, a longer dash beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and three short marks in a rather oblique series in disc beneath posterior end of this, some brown suffusion above them, a cloudy blotch of whitish irroration towards costa beyond this, and four small dark brown spots on costa from this to $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey with rows of whitish points. Hindwings light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia greyish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larva feeding on leaves of *Acacia tomentosa* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. An obscure species generally resembling *xylotechna*, but really quite different in detail, and characterised by the conspicuous broad black band of terminal joint of palpi.

Dichomeris brachygrapha Meyr.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred December from larva feeding between flatly spun leaves of a Leguminous shrub, cocoon in same position (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Dichomeris ferruginosa Meyr.

JAVA, bred August from larva on *Sesbania grandiflora* (*Leguminosæ*) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Dichomeris allantopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7–8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Antennæ ♂ strongly fasciculate-ciliated. Palpi white, second joint with rather short triangular tuft, dark fuscous except towards apical edge, terminal joint much longer than second. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, irregularly sprinkled grey, clearer towards anterior half of costa; two oblique wedgeshaped blackish costal marks towards middle, and five or six oblique blackish strigulæ between these and base; some irregular undefined dark grey suffusion on dorsal half and apical area; stigmata black, first discal forming a thick elongate mark or spot, plical linear, obliquely before this, second discal dotlike; a suffused dark grey blotch on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a blackish attenuated terminal streak: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

MADRAS, Amarampalam R., Nilambur, bred April, May from larvæ defoliating *Dalbergia sissooides* (*Leguminosæ*) (C. F. C. Beeson); 4 ex.

Dichomeris petalodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Antennæ ♂ serrate, shortly ciliated. Palpi whitish, second joint with moderately long tuft, dark fuscous except apical third, terminal joint much longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very short, oblique; pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated light fulvous, anterior half of costa more or less suffused whitish; a slender blackish streak along basal fifth of costa; three elongate rhomboidal dark fuscous spots on posterior half of costa; discal stigmata round, black, second somewhat larger, faintly pale-ringed: cilia greyish-fulvous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

MADRAS, Amarampalam R., Nilambur, bred April from larvæ defoliating *Bridelia retusa* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (C. F. C. Beeson); 5 ex.

Gaesa microdoxa, Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Melochia indica* (*Sterculiaceæ*) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Metzneria sanguinea, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head grey, face mixed whitish. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint white anteriorly. Thorax grey suffused crimson. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light yellow-ochreous, almost wholly suffused crimson, the crimson colour appearing posteriorly as irregular streaks on veins; costa suffused dark fuscous except on median area, extreme costal edge whitish except towards base and apex; some irregular dark fuscous suffusion in middle of disc, and beneath

fold towards base; terminal edge and posterior half of dorsal suffused dark fuscous: cilia grey, an apical bar of dark grey suffusion. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiro, June (*R. Verhulst*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearly allied to the Asiatic *inflammatella* Chr.

Orsodytis trijuncta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head leaden-grey. Palpi second joint light yellowish, apex dark grey, terminal joint dark grey, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior margin dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched towards apex, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to near middle; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal, these connected by a dark fuscous fasciate streak extended to dorsum, and also bent in disc and continued to second discal, an additional blackish spot beneath second discal; a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle; a moderate dark fuscous terminal fascia, its anterior edge biconvex: cilia fuscous, a darker median shade. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July (*Franck*); 3 ex. The genus is founded on a West African species, which however agrees well with the present one superficially as well as structurally.

SPHAEROLBIA, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, ♂ somewhat stout, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ loosely haired, with median tuft of long projecting hairscales, basal joint of tarsi loosely haired. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Nearly related to *Olbothrepta*, of which it is a specialised development with reduced neuration of forewings.

Sphaerolbia chrematistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax yellow, tegulæ orange. Antennæ yellowish, apical $\frac{1}{8}$ grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; bright yellow; large rounded leaden-metallic discal blotches about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first nearly reaching costa, second reaching tornus, suffused dorsally and connected along dorsum by dark purplish-fuscous suffusion, the whole design surrounded except on dorsum

by orange suffusion: cilia yellow, becoming grey beneath tornus. Hindwings light greyish, apex suffused pale yellow; cilia pale greyish, round apex pale yellowish.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, May, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex.

Lecithocera pauperella Reb.

♂. 9 mm. Head light grey. Antennæ white. Forewings termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; grey irrorated dark grey; second discal stigma suffused, dark grey: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Redescribed from original type from Sudan, Kadugli, kindly lent by Vienna Museum.

Lecithocera semnodora Meyr.

♂. 19–21 mm. Head orange. Palpi orange, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ light yellowish (broken). Thorax dark purplish-bronze. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a small triangular ochreous-orange spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and an opposite dot before tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous-grey; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, May, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. with varietal characters.

Deltoplastis gypsopeda, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulder dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish ringed rather dark fuscous. Palpi second joint whitish-ochreous, posterior surface and fine subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal whitish, anterior and posterior edges dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-whitish; markings fuscous suffusedly mixed blackish; a short streak on base of costa; a large irregular-pentagonal blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to middle and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a small wedge-shaped mark on costa before middle; a transverse bar, enlarged above, on end of cell; a straight fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$, narrow at extremities but triangularly expanded anteriorly in disc so as nearly to approach the preceding bar; some fuscous irroration beyond this; terminal edge blackish: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, August (*Franck*); 1 ex. Nearest *scopulosa* Meyr.

Ptilothyris crossoceros Meyr.

I have now seen a female, taken along with the male at Tshibinda, Kivu, Belgian Congo (*L. Burgeon*) (Belg. Cong. Mus.); this sex differs in having the hindwings wholly blackish.

Brachmia pyrrhoschista, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellowish. Palpi yellowish, becoming whitish towards apex, second joint suffused orange externally, scales somewhat expanded medially above. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 9 connate with stalk of 7 and 8; light ochreous-yellowish, streaked deep ochreous-orange in cell and between veins; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first small, inconspicuous, second forming a small oblique mark; three cloudy dark fuscous marks just before termen on upper half, uppermost largest; five minute cloudy dark grey marginal dots round termen and tornus: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, August (*Franck*); 1 ex.

TINEIDÆ.

Thuriostoma, n. g.

Head with dense erect scales, tolerably appressed on face; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. (Antennæ broken.) Labial palpi long, slightly curved, subascending, with broad compact tuft of dense scales on apical half, and some long fine scattered projecting bristles beneath and laterally elsewhere, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, triangularly expanded with dense scales towards apex, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rather short, porrect, loosely scaled. Hind tibiæ with very long loosely appressed hairs above and beneath. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 remote, 6 and 7 absent, 8 to costa, 8-10 from posterior margin of accessory cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 parallel, 6 and 7 out of 5, 6 to apex.

Probably allied to *Scardia* group, but a peculiar form of doubtful aspect.

Thuriostoma homalospora, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi light ochreous, bases of second and terminal joints fuscous. Thorax light ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous, thinly but rather regularly strewn dark fuscous scales, costal half obscurely tinged fuscous, gradually suffused darker fuscous towards middle of costa: cilia yellow-ochreous tinged fulvous. Hindwings yellow-ochreous, costal third light grey from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, discal area beneath this also light grey but clothed with yellow-ochreous hairs, base also mixed grey hairs (these features probably sexual); cilia ochreous-yellow.

SAMOA, Upolu, Malololelei, 2000 feet, November (*Buxton and Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Tinea orphnospila*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head fuscous mixed ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 in one example short-stalked, in the others separate as usual; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata forming small obscure cloudy darker spots, discal approximated, plical slightly before first discal: cilia light grey, basal half mixed darker purplish-grey. Hindwings pale purplish-grey, suffused darker grey towards apex; cilia light grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, August (*L. Burgeon*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Pachypsaltis adecasta*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; base of costa suffused grey; a blackish dot near base of dorsum; stigmata black, discal remote, plical midway between discal; a blackish-grey dot beneath costa beyond middle; two or three small indistinct dark grey dots on costa posteriorly, and one or two on lower part of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Kapolowe and Kanzunze, March, May (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Hapsifera clara*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, basal half of palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey, apical half of tegulæ yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 absent; pale ochreous-yellowish; base narrowly dark grey, extended on costa to $\frac{1}{6}$; a moderate slightly curved irregular transverse grey postmedian fascia; a small grey costal spot close before apex, and a dot at tornus: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings pale grey, with whitish-ochreous reflections; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint greyish antemedian line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *horridella* Walk.

***Hapsifera haplotherma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 23-27 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi ochreous, ♂ sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous, ♂ suffused grey. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; ♂ rather dark brown, ♀ ochreous-brown; scaletufts representing stigmata concolorous, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional tuft beneath and somewhat

beyond second discal, two others closely approximated in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a marginal series round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia concolorous. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, April, May (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Euplocamus charadropis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, basal joint and basal half of second joint blackish-grey. Thorax blackish, posterior half white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-grey, suffusedly irrorated blackish; a broad irregular ochreous-white streak from base along dorsum to tornus and continued irregularly broader along termen to apex, enclosing a small blackish costal spot before apex; a white subquadrate blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, connected by irregular oblique marks with costa and dorsal streak; white dots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$; some small spots of fuscous and blackish irroration on tornus: cilia white with ochreous bars speckled blackish, basal half pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4800 feet, July; 1 ex. Allied to *melanchrodes*.

DELOSCOPA, n. g.

Head with short dense rough hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ shortly unipectinate (1), fasciculate-ciliated, scape short. Labial palpi moderately long, porrect, second joint much thickened with dense scales rather rough beneath, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, stout, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Hind tibiæ with scales slightly rough above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to *Ardiosteres*, from which it only differs essentially in the quite different terminal joint of palpi.

Deloscopa cataplecta, n. sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, face grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax blackish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; brownish, costa with small indistinct cloudy dark fuscous marks, confluent towards base; a round blackish-fuscous blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; some small dark fuscous marks on termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, some dark grey scales indicating bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, two indistinct greyish shades.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Narycia chlorocitra, n. sp.

♂. 23–24 mm., ♀ 37–38 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, base mixed grey. Antennæ ♂ triangular-dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior margin suffused blackish-grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, more strongly towards base, apex obtuse, termen rounded, ♂ somewhat oblique, ♀ rather more; pale ochreous-yellowish, faintly brassy-tinged, base of costal edge in ♂ blackish-grey: cilia concolorous, tips whitish. Hindwings ♂ very pale grey-yellowish, cilia whitish-yellowish, ♀ yellow-whitish, cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January–March (*C. Seydel*); 5 ex. (2 ♂, 3 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Near *galactodes* Meyr.

Melasina nectaritis Meyr.

♂ 19–20 mm., ♀ 28 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi rather long, with dense loose scales, pale ochreous, sprinkled dark fuscous on basal half. Antennal pectinations ♂ 1, fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax pale ochreous, irregularly mixed dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, suffusedly mixed brownish-ochreous; small spots of fuscous or blackish irroration along costa; some slight blackish raised irroration on basal and terminal areas, and obscurely indicating a median fascia nearly parallel to termen: cilia pale ochreous with some blackish irroration, sometimes forming an antemedian line. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a greyish subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 4 ex. (3 ♂, 1 ♀). A redescription.

Melasina isonephela, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, palpi rather short, slender. Antennal pectinations 4. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, termen hardly rounded, oblique; all veins separate; light grey sprinkled darker, costal edge darker grey: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Melasina byrseis, n. sp.

♂ 21–23 mm., ♀ 30 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous-yellowish. Antennal pectinations ♂ 5. Thorax greyish, darker anteriorly. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; all veins separate; brownish, slightly mottled, without markings, ♀ greyer and lighter: cilia light greyish-ochreous, a greyish subbasal shade. Hindwings grey irrorated blackish-grey, ♀ lighter; cilia grey, a darker suffused shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 6 ex. (5 ♂, 1 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Melasina lativagans*, n. sp.**

♂. 27–29 mm. Head whity-brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, mixed fuscous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax whitish slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, strigulated brownish and dark brown scales; markings brown, irrorated and partially edged dark brown; some irregular marking towards base of costa, and a transverse blotch from dorsum near base; a fasciate irregular band from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ obliquely to middle of disc, thence longitudinal to $\frac{3}{4}$ and prolonged into or connected with an irregular blotch before apex, in one specimen with a subtriangular lobe projecting beneath middle of disc to near dorsum, a short prominence on upper margin at $\frac{2}{3}$ tending to connect with a suffused spot on costa beyond middle: cilia white broadly barred brownish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

TANGANYIKA, L. Manyara, February (*T. A. Barns*); 2 ex.

***Melasina practicopa*, n. sp.**

♂ 23–29 mm., ♀ 35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish, basal half of palpi black. Antennal pectinations ♂ 5. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, termen oblique, rounded; all veins separate; ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled light greyish-ochreous or grey, with fine scattered strigulæ or dots, a few black scales; basal third of costal edge blackish-grey, several blackish dots or small spots along rest of costa, often with fine transverse strigulæ attached; discal stigmata forming variable irregular blackish marks or dots, a small triangular blackish spot beneath middle of disc; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 12 ex. (10 ♂, 2 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Melasina ochthopsamma*, n. sp.**

♂ 28–32 mm., ♀ 45 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous. Antennal pectinations ♂ 8. Forewings moderately broad, somewhat dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; ochreous strigulated brownish; a cloudy triangular brownish spot beneath middle of disc, a smaller suffused spot on end of cell, and a more or less developed streak at $\frac{5}{6}$ parallel to termen, sometimes also a suffused blotch below middle at about $\frac{1}{4}$, and a small spot on costa beyond middle, but all these markings vague and variable in development; in ♀ the strigulation and markings are darker but more suffused and indefinite; sometimes a terminal series of cloudy dark dots: cilia ochreous, sometimes sprinkled brownish.

Hindwings pale ochreous, more or less suffusedly irrorated grey; cilia pale ochreous.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 30 ex. (28 ♂, 2 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Melasina phaeocasis, n. sp.

♂. 25–31 mm. Head, palpi light brownish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 8. Thorax fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; greyish-ochreous strigulated dark fuscous irroration, small similar spots along costa, especially posteriorly; small cloudy blotches of dark fuscous suffusion beneath middle of disc and on end of cell; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, obscurely barred dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings greyish; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December, January (*C. Seydel*); 8 ex. Allied to the preceding; though distinguishable by the different tone of colouring, it seems possible that it might be a seasonal form, but it is probable that the larvæ are subterranean, and that there is usually only one generation in the year.

Melasina diallactis, n. sp.

♂. 21–22 mm., ♀ 26 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with some blackish scales externally. Antennal pectinations ♂ 5. Thorax grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; all veins present and separate: grey irrorated dark fuscous; ill-defined moderate rather oblique fasciæ of dark suffusion before and beyond middle; several small dark spots on costa posteriorly, extreme costal edge slightly touched yellowish between these: cilia greyish mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (2 ♂, 1 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearly allied and very similar to *hyacinthina* Meyr., but that species has vein 9 of forewings absent.

Melasina erethopa, n. sp.

♂ 22–23 mm., ♀ 24–32 mm. Head light greyish. Palpi short, ♂ grey-whitish, ♀ greyish. Antennal pectinations ♂ 6. Thorax dark grey, tips of tegulæ sprinkled white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique; all veins separate; grey irrorated darker, scattered strigulæ and small costal spots of blackish-grey irroration; an ill-defined blackish-grey suffused dash beneath middle of disc; in one ♂ an irregular streak of grey-whitish suffusion before termen terminating in apex: cilia grey mixed blackish-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 5 ex. (2 ♂, 3 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

HELIODINIDÆ.

Stathmopoda tridryas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head shining iridescent golden-whitish, back of crown ochreous-orange. Palpi brassy-whitish. Thorax ochreous-orange. Forewings narrow, rather long-pointed; ochreous-orange, costa paler; indistinct very indefinite inwards-oblique fasciæ of fuscous or brownish suffusion towards base, at middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, varying in development: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, towards apex of wing suffused ochreous-whitish.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred November, December, from larvæ feeding in fruits of "mavi (gamukulu)" (*H. Hargreaves*); 10 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Near *autoxantha* Meyr.

Stathmopoda amphizeuctis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head bright silvery-bronze, with coppery reflection in certain lights. Palpi whitish. Antennal ciliations ♂ very long. Thorax pale greyish-bronze. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; dark shining leaden-grey; markings brassy-yellow; a fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, on costa narrow and edged blackish, on dorsal half more or less broadly enlarged; median and dorsal blotches from about middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, anteriorly connected by a somewhat oblique fascia extended to costa and edged blackish anteriorly, posterior extremity of median confluent with a costal spot of whitish suffusion: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July from larvæ feeding in fruits of *Ficus infectoria* (*T. B. Fletcher*); 10 ex. Differs from *anconias* (with which I had confused it until Mr. Fletcher kindly sent me additional material and emphasized the distinction) by the dorsal enlargement of the first yellow fascia and the costal connection of the second.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Promalactis teleutopa, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi blackish, base and apex of terminal joint white. Antennæ white ringed blackish, apical third blackish with five white dots. Thorax orange. Forelegs blackish, white spots at middle and apex of tibiæ, and tips of two basal joints of tarsi. Forewings orange; a short white streak on base of dorsum; two oblique white lines edged with some black scales from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle reaching half across wing, sometimes interrupted on fold; a rather oblique white fasciate blotch from middle of costa reaching half across wing, edged

anteriorly with blackish scales, and followed by a blackish costal spot; a blotch of blackish irroration on dorsum towards tornus, including two or three white dots anteriorly; white spots edged irregular black irroration at apex and middle of termen: cilia orange. Hindwings and cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4200 feet, July; 2 ex. Allied to *spiniteritis* and *epistacta*.

LEPIDECHIDNA, n. g.

Head with coarse dense erect scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, scape elongate, expanded above with dense rough scales. Labial palpi very long, recurved, expanded anteriorly throughout almost to apex with long dense rough spatulate scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with broad loosely raised scales. Abdomen broad, flattened. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above and beneath. Forewings with scales loosely raised, on basal half with groups of long erect spatulate scales; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated from angle, 6 to apex (indefinite), 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 curved connate, 6 and 7 parallel.

Lepidechidna acharnias, n. sp.

♀. 25-26 mm. Head blackish-fuscous, face fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous, more or less suffused blackish anteriorly, tips of scales whitish. Thorax blackish-fuscous, apex of tegulæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous or dull brownish, a few scattered blackish scales; undefined blotches of dark fuscous or blackish suffusion towards base of dorsum, and in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$, last extended to costa as a rather oblique semifascia; some blackish irroration on costa and anteriorly, and indicating slight submarginal dots round apex and termen: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

MOROCCO, Casablanca, 3 ex.; "larva 15-18 mm. long, 4 mm. broad; head brown; body almost glabrous, greenish-white or very pale brown; living in galleries excavated in the interior of the flowerhead of *Cynara scolymus*, in the flower-stalks, or in the main vein of the leaf; in the last case the gallery is open on the upper surface, but generally extends into a closed gallery in the stem running up or down; emergence of imago from middle of May to July" (*R. Bouhelier*). This is the insect which I recorded (supr. p. 475) erroneously as a freshly emerged example of *Depressaria cynarivora*, a similar and nearly related species feeding on the same plant; from the receipt of further specimens and information I now perceive it must be distinct; it remains an extremely curious case.

NEPTICULIDÆ.

Nepticula subvirescens, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Antennæ dark grey, eyecaps pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax shining bronze. Forewings shining greyish-bronze, with dark reflections in certain lights, tips of scales dark grey: cilia shining whitish-yellow, basal third dark grey. Hindwings shining greenish; cilia greenish-grey.

FRANCE, Marseilles, bred Jan. 18 from *Azalea indica* (*R. Bouhelier*); 1 ex. Presumably the real home of this species is Asiatic, with its food-plant; the green hindwings are a unique feature; the insect is probably overlooked.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Metapodistis polychrysa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ dark bronzy-purple-fuscous, antennæ little over $\frac{1}{2}$. Palpi, legs black barred white. Forewings formed as in *chrysosema*; dark bronzy-purple-fuscous; markings violet-golden-metallic; a straight direct narrow fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one rather excurvod at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short transverse mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a narrow streak from near this round apex and upper part of termen or almost to tornus: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, bred November from larvæ mining leaves of "tongtak" (*Zingiberaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 7 ex.

PENTHOCRATES, n. g.

Head with scales somewhat roughened; ocelli minute; tongue absent. Antennæ (♀, broken) filiform, scape short, thickened with scales somewhat projecting anteriorly at apex. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales somewhat rough anteriorly and expanded at apex above, terminal joint short, stout, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Thorax with posterior crest. Abdomen (♀) stout. Forelegs missing except coxæ; middle tibiæ densely tufted with rough scales above; hind tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel, 7 to apex (indefinite), transverse vein very oblique inwards from 7 to 8, 8 from angle, 9 and 10 out of 8 above its middle, 11 absent. Hindwings 1, subtriangular-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 remote, parallel, 8 long, gradually diverging from base.

A very abnormal form; I now refer it to *Heterogeneidæ*.

Penthocrates bigenita, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen fuscous speckled whitish and dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous.

Forewings subtriangular, costa moderately arched towards rounded apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly speckled whitish and dark fuscous; an undefined irregular streak of blackish speckling from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to tornus; near beyond this a straight irregular streak of white suffusion from costa to termen; four small undefined spots of blackish irroration on upper half of termen: cilia fuscous speckled whitish with rows of blackish points. Hindwings grey-whitish closely strewn dark fuscous linear scales; some pale ochreous tinge towards tornus; cilia as in forewings.

JAVA, Koetoardjo, R. Awibowo, bred February from larva on *Cocos nucifera*; cocoon (sent) hard, egg-shaped (length 4 mm., breadth 3 mm.), formed of a brown glutinous-looking presumably excreted substance covered with a whitish film, the top accurately sliced off for emergence; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

GRACILARIADÆ.

Acrocercops zamenopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4–5 mm. Head, thorax dark shining violet-lead. Palpi whitish. Abdomen whitish with dark fuscous segmental rings. Forewings very deep greyish-purple; indistinct whitish dots on middle of dorsum and before tornus: cilia grey with two dark fuscous lines, tinged whitish between these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Patjet, bred March from larvæ mining leaves of *Coffea arabica* (Dr. Muller); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Acrocercops acanthidias, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings very narrow; brown; a moderate slightly uneven white dorsal stripe from base to near apex, somewhat broadly triangular-indented and very finely interrupted at tornus, extremity obtuse; from beyond indentation of this to before its apex a very fine white line beneath costal edge, black-edged on both margins, more strongly beneath; beyond this a short fine black costal line bent at right angles to precede a small white apical spot: cilia grey, round apex suffused white, at apex a small black basal mark, from lower end of black præapical line a fine oblique black bar. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larva mining leaf of *Erioglossum edule* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. Allied to the group of *syngramma*, but very distinct.

Acrocercops carcharota Meyr.

Examples of this species, kindly sent me for determination by Prof. F. Silvestri, were stated to have been reared from a species of *Stapelia* (*Asclepiadaceæ*) in a hot-house at San Remo; doubtless imported with their foodplant (not previously ascertained) from South Africa.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Catamacta manticopa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, edge of shoulder black. Palpi subascending, blackish, tip whitish, terminal joint short, porrect. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; cream-white, markings blackish; basal patch represented by spots on costa towards base, and dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; central fascia narrow, oblique, angulated below middle, then narrower, narrowly produced posteriorly on dorsum; costal spot somewhat pentagonal, including a whitish costal dot, dots on costa before and beyond this; three variable dots towards termen on lower half: cilia cream-white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Gnorismoneura violascens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19–23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown or fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-brown; markings ill-defined, dark chestnut-brown; basal patch with edge very irregular and suffused, widely interrupted beneath costa, broadest on dorsum; in ♂ a series of very short dark marks on median area of dorsum; central fascia moderate, irregular, oblique; costal patch elongate-oval, suffused; in one ♂ all markings obscured by general dark suffusion: cilia brown, on costa and apex dark brown. Hindwings and cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000–11,000 feet, July (*Franck*); 4 ex.

Capua taeniodesma, n. sp.

♂. 12–13 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, termen rather obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, some faint traces of greyish strigulation; a costal series of blackish dots; sometimes an oblique grey streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ to fold followed by a deeper ochreous streak indicating edge of basal patch, but these usually reduced to a spot on fold; central fascia straight, narrow, rather oblique, dark grey suffused deeper ferruginous-ochreous anteriorly, followed in middle by a blackish dot sometimes ringed similar suffusion; costal patch forming a wedged shaped dark grey fascia from costa near apex to termen above tornus, sometimes more or less edged ferruginous-ochreous suffusion on both sides; sometimes some blackish-grey terminal strigulæ: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July, August (*Franck*); 4 ex. Allied to *melanatma*.

Homona cerioschema, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head, palpi reddish-ochreous-brown. Thorax greyish, suffused reddish-ochreous-brown anteriorly. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; light ashy-grey; markings reddish-ochreous-brown, coarsely strigulated and edged blackish; an irregular spot towards costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; a large irregular patch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to tornus, consisting of smaller anterior blotch reaching half across wing and much larger posterior bicuspidate blotch reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing less widely confluent dorsally; an oblique wedged shaped streak from costa before middle (central fascia) running into anterior cusp of second blotch; a slender interrupted streak from costa about $\frac{4}{5}$ to near termen below middle: cilia light fulvous, a dark indigo-grey basal line on termen. Hindwings fulvous-brownish, suffused grey on costal and dorsal area, strigulated dark grey suffusion posteriorly; cilia light brownish, base tinged grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, December (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Cacoecia contemptrix Meyr.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, with moderately broad fold from base to near middle, posteriorly faintly sinuate, apex rather prominent, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, then somewhat prominently bowed; brown; markings dark brown, suffused; a rather oblique triangular blotch from dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching half across wing; central fascia obscure, oblique, considerably dilated posteriorly on lower half; costal patch semioval; an irregular upwards-oblique fasciate streak from termen below middle gradually attenuated to a point on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia brown becoming dark brown at apex. Hindwings rather light grey, apical area suffused pale greyish-ochreous, with some light grey strigulae; cilia light grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 7000 feet, July (*Franck*); 1 ex. taken together with a ♀, and undoubtedly correctly matched; the species was described from a female only.

HYP SIDRACON, n. g.

Differs from *Tortrix* essentially only by veins 3 and 4 of hindwings stalked, but a peculiar type.

Hypsidracon saurodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown slightly sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate-trapezoidal, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched towards base, without fold, faintly sinuate

in middle, gently arched towards pointed apex, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; grey irregularly mixed whitish suffusion and irrorated dark fuscous; an irregular longitudinal black stripe from base somewhat downcurved beneath middle of disc to apex, limited above by a white streak except near base, which is split by a black line in cell: cilia light grey with two blackish-grey shades, base mixed white. Hindwings whitish speckled light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, June (*L. Burgeon*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Peronea halidora*, Meyr.**

JAVA, bred September from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Cinnamomum iners* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

EUCOSMIDÆ.

***Eucosma regionalis*, n. sp.**

♀. 17–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings sub-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched towards base, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; wing mainly occupied by two very large dark purplish-fuscous patches, first basal, extending on costa to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ and on dorsum to middle, edge straight, second triangular, extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex and reaching nearly to dorsum, its anterior side parallel to preceding, both these patches more or less distinctly margined whitish, rest of wing whitish more or less suffusedly irrorated or strigulated grey and dark fuscous: cilia similar. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 connate; grey; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, N.W. Kivu, Upper Ogo R., 4000 feet, February (*T. A. Barns*); 1 ex.; also 1 in Belg. Cong. Mus. from mountains near Nyamukulu, 8500 feet, November (*L. Burgeon*).

***Argyroploce nephelopsycha*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 19–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, sometimes rather dark and purplish-tinged. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, termen almost straight, rather oblique; light violet-grey, coarsely sprinkled darker grey; pairs of obscure pale costal strigulæ separated by darker grey spots; darker clouding very obscurely indicating an undefined central fascia and triangular apical patch narrowed to tornus: cilia light grey, a basal series of dark grey spots. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; a terminal fascia of grey suffusion, broader and darker at apex; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, July, August (*L. Burgeon*); 6 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Phthinostoma inamoena Meyr.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, bred February from larvæ mining leaves of bamboo (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Phthinostoma crococrassa, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish. Forewings grey irrorated dark fuscous, suffused brown in disc posteriorly, some irregular black scales towards costa about $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, on outer half at apex a spot of light ochreous suffusion preceded by a short line of black scales. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey. Hind tibiæ with long hairs beneath suffused pale ochreous towards base.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred November from fruits which were not identified (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Elachista heteroplaca, n. sp.

♂. 6-7 mm. Head and thorax grey, forehead and face white. Palpi white, terminal joint with blackish median ring. Forewings blackish-grey irrorated whitish; a rather elongate suffused white spot on costa near base; a trapezoidal or subtriangular suffused white blotch on costa before middle, beneath this a blackish tuft representing plical stigma, preceded by a suffused white spot; opposite suffused white costal and tornal spots towards apex, separated by a line of black scales reaching apex: cilia greyish, two projecting black apical hooks, beneath these suffused whitish, above them speckled darker grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, May (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. Allied to *nearcha*.

HETEROGENEIDÆ.

Crothaema mormopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 30-36 mm. Head, palpi rather dark fuscous, face ♂ suffused whitish. Thorax brownish with irregular bar and posterior spots of white suffusion. Abdomen light yellow-brownish. Forewings pinky-whitish; from base to a line running from middle of costa to tornus costal half dark fuscous enclosing an exaggerated crescentic pinky-whitish blotch with points directed posteriorly, and small basal spot, dorsal half light brownish becoming darker upwards, and enclosing an oblique pinky-white spot on streak beneath middle of cell; a dark fuscous subterminal fasciate blotch from costa reaching half across wing, expanded downwards and truncate; a fuscous terminal line interrupted on veins: cilia light grey. Hindwings pale yellowish; cilia pale greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kibati, lava plains beneath Birunga Volcanoes, 5000 feet, March (*Mrs. T. A. Barns*); 1 ex.; also 1 from Lulenga, Kivu, September (*L. Burgeon*), in Belg. Cong. Mus.

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus cistites, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated greyish. Palpi grey-whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; rather dark brown; some blackish-grey irroration in lower part of disc, a subquadrate submedian blotch of dark grey suffusion more or less expressed in disc beyond middle, portions of first and second dark brown lines more or less marked before and beyond this, elsewhere obsolete; dorsal area sometimes speckled rather dark grey; two or three blackish points on lower part of termen: cilia whitish-grey more or less distinctly barred brown with some blackish, beyond the blackish points a slight metallic tinge at base. Hindwings grey, a darker terminal line; cilia light greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. Type Belg. Cong. Mus.

Chilo prophylactes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-25 mm. Head, thorax white, a more or less developed lateral streak of grey or dark grey suffusion on apical $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; ♂ pale bronzy-ochreous, ♀ whitish-ochreous; a fine dark fuscous costal streak from base almost to apex, extreme costal edge whitish, beneath it a rather broad white stripe from base to apex occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, in ♂ and one ♀ some greyish suffusion beneath this, veins 2-5 infuscated: cilia ochreous-whitish, two greyish shades. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, S.E. Katanga, Ngaye (*R. P. Claquin*); 3 ex. Type Belg. Cong. Mus.

Ancylolomia stenochtha, n. sp.

♂ 26-28 mm., ♀ 41 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennæ ♂ unipectinate (3), pectinations very thick, tooth-like, obtuse, ♀ dentate. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched towards base, termen bowed, little oblique; brownish-ochreous, a very few dark fuscous specks; costal edge ♂ infuscated, becoming darker posteriorly, ♀ fuscous on posterior half only; dorsal edge suffused dark fuscous from $\frac{1}{3}$ to tornus; sometimes a dark fuscous dot on upper angle of cell; a terminal series of small black dots: cilia ochreous, tips paler. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 5 ex. (4 ♂, 1 ♀). Type Belg. Cong. Mus.

Cypholomia amphiaula, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi 3, grey. Antennæ unipectinate. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather

oblique; white with scattered dark grey scales; a moderate ill-defined suprmedian streak of bronzy-grey suffusion sprinkled dark grey from base to near termen, and another above fold; a dark grey discal dot on end of cell; a terminal series of small dark grey triangular spots; cilia glossy-whitish, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Cypholomia crypsibela, n. sp.

♂ 24–25 mm., ♀ 30–33 mm. Head, thorax white, sometimes a few blackish specks. Palpi white, sometimes tinged pink, variably more or less suffused blackish-grey irroration externally. Antennæ ♂ stout, shortly ciliated. Forewings elongate-triangular, ♀ more elongate, costa slightly arched, termen ♂ rather obliquely rounded, ♀ more oblique; 10 ♂ out of 8, ♀ separate, 11 concurrent with 12; white, thinly speckled black; in 2 ♀ examples a slender blackish-grey attenuated median streak from near base to near termen, also more slightly marked and shorter in 1 ♂; second line faintly indicated, at $\frac{5}{8}$, rather excurved, fine, greyish, sometimes followed by faint silvery suffusion; a terminal series of black dots: cilia golden-whitish, a greyish basal line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish with faint greyish suffusion, more marked in ♀, especially on lower margin of cell; cilia whitish, sometimes a faint greyish basal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 8 ex. (4 ♂, 4 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). The sexual difference in neurulation (probably connected with the difference in form of wing) extends the generic characters.

Conotalis phacodes, n. sp.

♂. 28–30 mm. Head white. Palpi pale ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous, white internally. Antennæ rather stout, filiform, simple. Thorax white slightly speckled fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat bowed, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, tinged whitish anteriorly slightly and irregularly speckled fuscous; several small spots of fuscous speckling in disc on margins of cell, and one larger and elongate on upper margin in middle of wing; two irregular series of small fuscous spots about $\frac{4}{5}$ indicating margins of second line; a terminal series of minute black dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, a brownish-ochreous antemedian shade. Hindwings ochreous-whitish irrorated pale grey; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Charltona plurivittalis Hamps.

I find that *liopsamma* Meyr. is the ♀ of this species; I have now seen a good series of 16 examples of both sexes.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

Lepidogma megaloceros, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax brownish. Palpi brownish streaked black, tips of joints whitish. Antennæ bipectinated (6), scape with extremely long curved process extending beyond metathorax, clothed with dense rough bronzy-brown hairs mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings grey-whitish, sprinkled dark grey; basal area wholly dark grey on costal half; lines rather thick, whitish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly straight, direct, second from costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, forming strongly excurved waved loop on median third, costal spots of blackish suffusion beyond first and before second; a roundish blackish discal spot; apical area beyond second line forming a grey patch becoming dark grey on costa; a terminal series of blackish-grey marks: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish thinly speckled grey except towards base, more thickly speckled on terminal area, with faintly indicated pale second line nearly as in forewings; an interrupted blackish-grey terminal line; cilia whitish, an indistinct greyish shade and traces of bars.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearest *melaleucalis* Hamps.

Jocara malefica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–18 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous, expansible hairs of maxillary palpi fuscous. Scapal process ♂ very long, reaching end of thorax. Thorax dark fuscous, sometimes mixed whitish suffusion. Forewings fuscous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, with some blackish scales; lines obscure, dark fuscous, sometimes partially accompanied externally by whitish-ochreous suffusion, first about $\frac{2}{5}$, direct, bent near costa, second waved, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum near tornus, obliquely excurved in disc; a blackish transverse mark on end of cell, preceded by a spot of whitish suffusion; a terminal series of small blackish spots on veins separated by pale dots: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, more infuscated posteriorly, terminal edge suffused dark fuscous; second line obscurely whitish on lower portion, a wedged shaped spot of dark fuscous suffusion preceding it on vein 2; cilia fuscous, barred darker suffusion, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

MADRAS, Nilambur, bred May, June from larvæ defoliating *Lagerstroemia lanceolata* (*Lythraceæ*) (*C. F. C. Beeson*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Rhynchopaschia hemichlora, n. sp.

♂. 22–24 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous partially tinged brownish, a few fuscous scales, apex of tegulæ blackish.

Palpi 4, pale brownish-ochreous tinged rosy, a broad metallic-greenish lateral stripe irrorated blackish-grey. Forewings subtriangular, termen somewhat obliquely bowed; pale rosy-ochreous irregularly irrorated fuscous; costal half suffused dull greenish from base to second line, on basal area extending to vein 1*b*; an irregular costal stripe of blackish suffusion from base to beyond middle, extended over scaletuft in middle of cell; a transverse black discal spot on end of cell; lines formed of blackish-grey irroration indistinct, waved, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat oblique, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather excurved in disc; a narrow dull greenish terminal fascia, expanded towards costa, preceded by a rosy-ochreous fascia; a terminal series of small cloudy blackish spots: cilia whitish-ochreous somewhat mixed blackish, tinged rosy as far as a greyish-ochreous postmedian line. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled grey posteriorly, terminal edge suffused grey; cilia as in forewings but without rosy tinge.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, May, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). This and the next species agree in all structural characters with Prof. Janse's amended definition as against those details inaccurately given by Hampson.

Rhynchopaschia chalcosphaera, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax brown, tegulae dark fuscous. Palpi 4, brown, a lateral stripe of blackish suffusion. Antennae with small blackish scale-tooth near base. Forewings subtriangular, termen rather obliquely bowed; pale brownish, irregularly sprinkled brown; costal half irrorated dark fuscous from base to second line, the irroration extended on basal area to dorsum; a broad suffused dark fuscous costal stripe from base to beyond middle; an oblique blackish mark on end of cell, preceded by some iridescent scales and followed by some raised whitish hairs; lines rather thick, cloudy, fuscous, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, oblique, second beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, excurved in disc; a narrow terminal fascia of dark speckling, attenuated to tornus, preceded by a narrow fascia of ochreous-brownish suffusion; a terminal series of small cloudy blackish spots; a coppery-metallic boss on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia pale greyish-ochreous somewhat mixed blackish, a broad median shade of greyish tinge. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey, slightly sprinkled darker; cilia pale greyish, a broad median darker shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

ETHELONTIDES, n. g.

Antennae ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape swollen, subglobose. Labial palpi very long, second joint ascending, reaching vertex, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint slender, acute, in ♀ second and terminal joints evenly recurved, terminal joint shorter than second, in ♂ terminal joint and apex of second sinuate and

directed forwards, terminal as long as second. Maxillary palpi short, slender, filiform in both sexes. Forewings ♂ with glandular swelling occupying disc on basal fourth, and slight median costal glandular swelling; 4 and 5 connate, diverging, 7 and 8 out of 9 beyond middle, 10 separate. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate, nearly approximated on basal third, 7 connate with 6, nearly approximated to 8 on basal third.

Ethelontides biunicornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–26 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled dark grey. Forewings subtriangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous with greenish tinge, irregularly sprinkled fuscous; lines indicated by double suffused irregular denticulate dark fuscous margins, much thickened towards costa, first from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, excurved, second from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, somewhat excurved in disc, its posterior margin forming a fascia of dark fuscous suffusion widest in disc; posterior half of costal edge in ♀ suffused dark crimson; a terminal series of small subquadrate dark fuscous spots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous obscurely barred grey. Hindwings grey, a broad suffused dark grey terminal band; cilia light greyish.

JAVA, Bandjar, bred July, August from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Eugenia* sp. (*Myrtaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Pyralis argospila, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head light yellow (injured). Palpi crimson speckled yellowish. Thorax light yellow, two anterior crimson spots. Abdomen crimson sprinkled yellow, two yellow spots on basal half and one before apex. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rounded, oblique; purplish-crimson, some scattered blackish scales, basal and terminal areas mixed white, median area mixed yellow, seven small orange costal spots from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, lines hardly recognisable; suboval white blotches in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and towards tornus: cilia orange-yellow, basal third light crimson. Hindwings purplish-crimson, scattered blackish scales, basal and terminal thirds mixed white, median third mixed yellow; lines white, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, excurved, second with median third abruptly excurved and detached, upper and lower thirds thickened; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Pyralis persicodora, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax yellow mixed crimson-purple. Palpi purplish-red, apex yellow. Forewings purple; lines white, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, excurved, second from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, slightly sinuate inwards, enclosed median band orange-yellow with a few purplish specks; apex narrowly suffused orange-yellow: cilia

yellow. Hindwings as forewings, but basal and median areas smaller, posterior purple area occupying nearly half wing.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *flavirubralis* Hamps.

***Pyralis orbigera*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head light yellow. Palpi yellow, a streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint, and base of terminal joint greyish-flesh-colour. Thorax yellow-whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly light purplish. Abdomen pale yellow mixed purplish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; light yellowish; some white marking at base, followed by a dull greyish-crimson fascia extending to first line; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, white, direct, irregular, expanded into blotches above and below middle; costa between first and second lines greyish-crimson with about six whitish dots; a round whitish blotch beneath middle of costa, another on middle of dorsum, and a larger oval one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, these markings edged greyish-crimson and partially connected with second line by irregular similar suffusion; second line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to just before tornus, white edged greyish-crimson, thickened towards costa, rather excurved and waved in disc: cilia light rosy-greyish, a dark grey basal shade. Hindwings dull crimson, termen suffused pale yellowish; lines white, edged dark grey suffusion, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, irregularly sinuate, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, strongly curved; a transverse-oval white blotch in middle of disc, edged dark grey suffusion; cilia light rosy-crimson, with faint greyish median and darker grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Pyralis chrysocoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi orange-yellow, second joint sprinkled black on median area, base of terminal joint black. Thorax dark grey, tegulæ with apical pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft yellowish dorsally. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark grey; lines fine, indistinct, slightly irregular, nearly parallel, direct, yellow-whitish, rising from triangular pale yellowish spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, four pale yellow costal dots between these; cilia greyish. Hindwings blackish-grey; lines fine, grey-whitish, slightly irregular and somewhat excurved, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, second in middle; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Distinct from similar species by yellow head.

***Paracme meteoraula*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Palpi erect, ochreous-whitish suffusedly mixed dark fuscous, second joint expanded with rough scales posteriorly towards

apex, terminal joint pointed. Antennæ filiform, fasciculate-ciliated (over 2). Thorax greyish-ochreous mixed blackish anteriorly, tegulæ terminating in broad pale brownish-ochreous expansible tufts reaching middle of abdomen. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, termen bowed, oblique; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled dark grey; lines ochreous-whitish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat excurved, only distinct towards dorsum, where it is followed by some dark fuscous irroration, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, suddenly and strongly excurved in disc, costa between these marked small dark fuscous spots; a suffused dark fuscous mark on end of cell, discal area beyond cell infuscated; upper half of terminal area purplish-fuscous suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia ochreous-whitish with interrupted dark fuscous shade (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-ochreous slightly speckled fuscous; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, August (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Stemmatophora tyriocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, palpi fulvous. Antennæ subdentate, ciliations nearly 2. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, tinged fulvous anteriorly, tegulæ shortly tufted, suffused purplish externally. Forewings ochreous-yellowish, irregularly sprinkled light rosy-purplish and ferruginous; a reddish-purple costal stripe, broader towards base, costal edge on median space dark fuscous with seven or eight pale dots; lines rosy more or less suffused dark grey, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, angulated in middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly parallel to termen, slightly excurved in disc and somewhat sinuate towards dorsum; discal spot rosy-purple suffused dark grey, a longitudinal streak of rosy-purple suffusion beneath it: cilia purplish. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; cilia purplish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Stemmatophora juanita, n. sp.

I propose this name for *Stemmatophora rubicundalis* Hamps., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist, (7) xvii, 262 (1906), preoccupied in same genus by Saalmuller (1880).

Herculia meridocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen light greyish-crimson. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Forewings subtriangular, termen prominently bowed in middle, somewhat oblique; greyish-crimson; lines dark grey, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat excurved, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, almost straight, nearly parallel to termen, three or four large white costal dots between these, and one or two small ones nearer base: cilia white, base dull crimson within a deep crimson shade, outer portion with dark grey apical and median patches, and crimson tornal patch.

Hindwings dull crimson, becoming paler and suffused whitish-ochreous towards base; cilia whitish, with greyish-crimson subbasal shade, and lighter crimson subapical shade suffused dark fuscous round apex and towards middle of termen.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, April (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Herculia thyellodes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, a few scattered dark fuscous scales, tegulæ ♂ elongated into short tufts. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, more or less suffused reddish-brown or purplish-brown except on terminal area, costa from base to second line with pale dots separated by small dark fuscous spots; lines pale, edged internally dark fuscous suffusion, first from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, excurved towards dorsum, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly parallel to termen, rather excurved on upper half; a cloudy dark fuscous discal spot; a terminal series of small cloudy dark fuscous marks: cilia whitish, a cloudy interrupted dark fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, S.E. Katanga, Ngaye (*R. P. Claquin*); 5 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Herculia haemograptæ*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 23–29 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange-ochreous mixed dull crimson, tegulæ ♂ prolonged in short tufts. Forewings orange-ochreous densely and suffusedly irrorated dull crimson; costa suffused dull crimson towards base, between lines with pale dots separated by small dark crimson marks; lines indicated mainly by internal edgings of dark crimson suffusion, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, slightly curved, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, parallel to termen, hardly excurved in disc: cilia ochreous, two dull crimson shades. Hindwings yellowish, slightly speckled dull crimson; second line of dull crimson irroration, excurved; a dull crimson terminal line; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November to February (*C. Seydel*); 4 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Triphassa philerastis*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi brownish-ochreous. Antennæ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated (nearly 2). Thorax light grey-purplish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate in middle, slightly arched towards apex, termen bowed, rather oblique; purple sprinkled grey; lines slight, indistinct, ochreous-whitish, nearly straight, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat oblique, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly parallel to termen but slightly approximated dorsally, costal area between these forming an ochreous-whitish stripe sprinkled dark grey; terminal area darker reddish-purple, especially towards costa: cilia whitish, base pale greyish within a strong dark rosy-grey subbasal line,

a dark grey spot at apex. Hindwings deep crimson; a straight rather narrow median fascia of irregular dark grey mixture; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Bostra semnodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous-grey, face with strong tuft, palpi nearly 3. Antennæ dentate on one side, shortly unipectinate (1) on the other, strongly bifasciculate-ciliated. Forewings triangular, termen bowed, slightly oblique; dark fuscous, bases of scales grey; lines fine, brown, indistinct, first from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, straight, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly excurved, almost parallel to termen; discal spot slightly darker, very obscure: cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, paler and ochreous-tinged anteriorly; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Sandoa, September (*G. F. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *linogramma* Meyr.

Bostra chlorostoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, basal half suffused brown, sometimes pinkish-tinged. Antennæ ♂ dentate, bifasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax grey, ♀ anteriorly crimson-tinged. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light crimson-pink irrorated grey and dark grey; lines whitish-pink, slender, rather irregular, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly direct, slightly sinuate, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly excurved in disc; six or seven obscure pale dots on costa between these; an oval blackish-grey discal spot; a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia pale grey, two grey shades. Hindwings pale grey irrorated darker, a more or less distinct somewhat excurved whitish post-median line; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 4 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Sacada rhodinalis Hamps.

Described from a single specimen. I have seen 18 examples (all ♂) of the typical form, taken at Elisabethville, Belgian Congo, in November and December (*C. Seydel*); the hind tarsi are entirely without the scaletuft supposed to be characteristic of the genus, but the species is unquestionably a genuine *Sacada* on other structural characters (palpi and antennæ). I have also seen two others from the same locality, taken in January and February, which I regard as a seasonal form, slightly larger, less crimson in tone, greyer and whiter, costa rather whitish-suffused on median area, the discal spot narrowed by development of whitish suffusion, second line less curved, the light crimson terminal fascia of hindwings obsolescent; this should apparently be a wet-season form.

Sacada dipenthes, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-fuscous mixed fuscous, a projecting whitish-fuscous hairpencil from shoulder beneath forewing. Antennæ dentate on one side, shortly unipectinate (2) on the other, with long fasciculate ciliations. Hind tarsi with strong tuft on basal joint. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather prominent-bowed in middle, oblique; fuscous; lines slender, whitish, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, rather excurved, followed by narrow dark fuscous suffusion, and preceded by a broad dark fuscous band with a blackish spot in middle of its anterior edge, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, excurved on upper half, preceded by a moderate suffused dark fuscous fascia and followed by a broad one extending to near termen; a quadrate black discal spot including a central whitish bar; a whitish terminal line: cilia fuscous, dark fuscous basal and subapical shades. Hindwings grey-whitish; a grey shade at $\frac{3}{4}$ parallel to termen; a suffused grey terminal fascia; cilia grey, dark grey subbasal and postmedian shades, tips white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Lamacha exsomnia, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, a ferruginous-yellowish spot on each side of neck. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched towards obtuse apex, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; rather dark lilac-grey, costal edge darker; a patch of whitish suffusion extending over costal half from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, but leaving costal edge and a costal stripe on median third dark grey; a roundish black discal spot, and slight black mark obliquely beyond and beneath this; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, apical half suffused light grey, becoming dark grey on terminal edge; cilia pale yellowish, grey on basal half in dark area, and wholly round apex.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lisala, June (*Dr. Christy*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

RHODONEURIDÆ.

PYRALIDOXIA, n. g.

Face smooth; ocelli minute; tongue absent. Antennæ under $\frac{1}{2}$, somewhat compressed, ♂ simple, towards base rather swollen and laminate. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 2 from beyond middle, 3 from towards angle, 4 from angle, 5 approximated at base, 6 from near upper angle, 7 out of 9 towards base, diverging, 8 and 9 long-stalked, 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings 2-5 as in forewings, 7 out of 6 near base, nearly approximated to 8 to middle.

Pyralidoxa stratifica, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head light grey, lower part of face white. Palpi grey. Thorax white, anteriorly suffused grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white; a costal stripe of suffused dark grey strigulation from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; several scattered dark grey transverse strigulæ in disc towards base and in cell, a double series between veins about $\frac{2}{3}$, and another towards termen, connected by two or three oblique strigulæ with a terminal blackish series: cilia white. Hindwings white; a fine grey transverse line at $\frac{1}{5}$; a double post-median series of dark grey strigulæ, and some oblique strigulæ towards termen ending in blackish terminal dots; cilia white. Forewings beneath with scattered silvery and brassy-metallic scales on costal area.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Hypolamprus irigramma, n. sp.

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-fleshcolour, forehead and collar sometimes partially suffused white. Palpi greyish-fleshcolour. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa rather arched towards apex, termen strongly bowed in middle, oblique; light greyish-fleshcolour, some generally indistinct scattered dark grey strigulæ, two stronger ones towards dorsum beyond middle; a blackish dot near apex; costal edge whitish with scattered dark grey marks: cilia pale greyish-fleshcolour, obscurely barred grey. Hindwings upper third of termen strongly excised, remainder almost straight; light greyish-fleshcolour; an undefined median band of obscure grey strigulation, and a streak of blackish transverse strigulæ with some whitish suffusion between them extending from middle of disc to subapical excision; cilia pale fleshcolour, tips whitish. Forewings and hindwings beneath freely strigulated blackish-grey and blackish, in forewings a line of bright prismatic scales along upper margin of cell and bases of veins 7 and 8, a round black præapical dot partially surrounded with white suffusion.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Glochidion* sp. (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Rhodoneura chrysothalama, n. sp.

♂. 14–16 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Thorax white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; white; costa narrowly suffused grey, with a series of minute white dots; a few very fine grey transverse strigulæ on dorsal half, between two of these a grey transverse subdorsal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; some dark grey dots and suffused strigulation near termen, preceding these a fine dark grey transverse striola reaching termen in middle, and another on lower half reaching tornus; two small blackish dots transversely placed

near apex: cilia whitish-grey, a very fine grey median line. Hindwings termen slightly rounded; white, some irregular grey reticulation and transverse striæ, some darker grey strigulation along termen; cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath mostly suffused grey, darker towards costa anteriorly, margins of cell suffused prismatic-golden; subtriangular subapical and submedian whitish blotches on termen, edged dark fuscous and each containing two or three dark fuscous dots.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Terminalia edulis* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

PANOTIMA, n. g.

Face with short tuft of scales; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ thickened and flattened. Labial palpi very long, straight, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales rough above and diminishing to apex, terminal joint rather long, half second, cylindrical, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, expanded with rough scales towards apex. Hind tibiæ outer spurs about $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 and 5 nearly approximated at base, 7 nearly straight, 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from middle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 7 from upper margin of cell much before angle, anastomosing at once with 8 to near middle.

A peculiar development of *Musotima*, of which it has the characteristic neuration and appearance, but differs widely in palpi.

Panotima copidosema, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi 5, brown, tip pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex pointed, termen rather strongly sinuate-bowed, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, closely and suffusedly irrorated dark brown; first line pale ochreous, edged posteriorly dark brown, more strongly in disc, from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly excurved, dentate in middle; a very oblique lunulate snow-white streak on end of cell, edged dark brown; second line pale ochreous, tinged whitish in disc, edged anteriorly dark fuscous suffusion, from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ rather obliquely outwards, obtusely angulated above middle, abruptly broken inwards at $\frac{2}{3}$ to beneath end of cell, thence inwards-oblique to middle of dorsum: cilia brownish (imperfect). Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous; an oblique blackish-grey line on transverse vein; second line as in forewings faintly indicated, distinct below middle, terminal area beyond this with obscure patches of dark fuscous suffusion above and below middle, and on tornus; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, mountains near Nyamukubi, 8500 feet, November (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

MALACIOTIS, n. g.

Forehead flat, oblique; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, compressed, flattened, annulate. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, triangularly scaled, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform. Forewings 3 remote, 4 and 5 nearly approximated at base, 7 remote, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 approximated. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 3 approximated, 4 and 5 connate, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Apparently an early form of the *Hydrocampa* group.

Malaciotis thiogramma, n. sp.

♀. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, basal joint and base of second white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; white; subbasal, first, second, and subterminal lines rather thick, light yellow, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, excurved, second from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, sinuate, below middle abruptly broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence straight to dorsum, subterminal near termen, thickened and rather diverging towards costa, interrupted near tornus; round orbicular and transverse discal spots light yellow; a terminal series of blackish linear marks: cilia white. Hindwings white; second and subterminal lines and terminal marks as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Blepharomastix paracausta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen ochreous-orange; terminal joint of palpi fuscous, large expansible genital tuft whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings ochreous-orange; a cloudy blackish spot in disc towards base; lines cloudy, blackish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, excurved, rather oblique, second from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ parallel to termen, below middle excurved to near tornus, then abruptly broken inwards to beneath discal spot and continued to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$; small orbicular and sides of discal spot cloudy, blackish; an undefined irregular subterminal fascia of grey irroration; a small dark grey apical spot, and some cloudy terminal dots: cilia ochreous-orange. Hindwings as forewings, but without anterior markings.

SOLOMON IS., Tulagi, August, taken at light (*H. T. Pagden*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearly allied to *progonialis* Hamps. from New Guinea.

PRODOTAULA, n. g.

Characters of *Marasmia*, but forewings 9 and 10 out of 8.

A true development of *Marasmia*.

Prodotaula conformis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–15 mm. Head, thorax dark grey. Palpi dark grey, white towards base beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; dark purplish-grey; lines darker

grey, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, rather excurved, preceded by a pale ochreous-yellowish transverse blotch not reaching costa, second from a blackish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ nearly straight to below middle, thence abruptly bent inwards to beneath end of cell, strongly curved round and running to middle of dorsum, followed on upper portion by a pale ochreous-yellowish fasciate streak suddenly linear towards costa, and on lower portion by a pale ochreous-yellowish transverse blotch; a narrow transverse blackish-grey spot on end of cell: cilia ashy-grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish or ochreous-whitish; a dark grey discal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$ connected by a straight dark grey line with dorsum before tornus (representing lower half of second line), sometimes preceded by a more or less developed fascia of grey suffusion; upper half of second line median straight, running into an angular prominence below middle of a broad dark purplish-grey terminal fascia; cilia whitish-grey, base purplish-grey within a dark grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January to May (*C. Seydel*); 7 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Conogethes euryatma, n. sp.

♀. 23-24 mm. Head, thorax pale orange, thorax sometimes with four spots and posterior edge blackish. Palpi light orange, terminal joint and apex of second blackish. Abdomen light orange, segments 2-6 with irregular blackish basal bands on dorsum. Forewings orange-yellow; a small blackish spot in middle of base; lines represented by black transverse marks at each extremity but almost or quite obsolete between these, first at $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa and $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, second at $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and beyond middle of dorsum, beyond second a broad excurved fascia of brownish suffusion; transverse-oval black spots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle: cilia yellow. Hindwings orange-yellow; a sinuate median line of blackish irroration, followed by a broad fascia of rather dark fuscous suffusion; cilia yellow.

DELAGOA BAY, 1 ex.; also 1 in Belg. Cong. Mus. from Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*).

Conogethes crocodora, n. sp.

♀. 28-30 mm. Head ochreous, face light brownish. Palpi whitish, oblique apical band of second joint, and median band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, more or less wholly suffused light brownish. Abdomen yellow, partially tinged fulvous and light brownish. Forewings yellow; markings ochreous-brown or fuscous; an undefined irregular basal patch, and sometimes a broad shade along costa throughout; lines rather thick, cloudy, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, irregular, more or less merged in basal and costal suffusion, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, median third rather strongly excurved, angularly indented beneath this; a trapezoidal blotch in middle of disc, expanded above and confluent with costal suffusion; a rather

broad irregular sinuate light brownish-ochreous or brownish sub-terminal shade, expanded and darker towards costa: cilia yellow, more or less barred brownish. Hindwings yellow; a fuscous discal spot before middle; second line, subterminal band, and cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Eala, bred May from larvæ rolling leaves of coffee-plant (*Coffea*) (*H. I. Brédo*); 6 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Lygropia anthracopis*, n. sp.**

♀. 32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-orange. Forewings pale uniform grey; small black spots in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle: cilia pale grey. Hindwings pale grey, slightly speckled somewhat darker; cilia pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lulua, Kafakumba, December (*F. G. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Near *muscerdalis* Z.

***Margaronia aethrophanes*, n. sp.**

♀. 36 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white, shoulders ochreous-brown. Palpi ochreous-yellow mixed black, white at base beneath. Forewings white with faint violet tinge; a light greyish costal stripe from base to beyond middle, apex suffused; a minute black dot beneath this towards base; a pale yellowish dot partially blackish-circled beneath costal stripe at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and another on upper angle of cell, connected by a faint whitish-ochreous bar on transverse vein with another on lower angle; a very small whitish-ochreous spot edged grey irroration beneath vein 2 near origin; extreme terminal edge pale greyish-ochreous with a series of blackish linear dots: cilia white. Hindwings colour, terminal line and dots, and cilia as in forewings; a blackish dot on lower angle of cell.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kivu, Ngoma, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Margaronia putrescens*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 27-29 mm. Head ferruginous, a white line on sides of forehead. Palpi white. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders suffused ferruginous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-ochreous-whitish; costal area ferruginous towards base, a faint tinge extending to beyond middle; three faint greyish dots in cell from before its middle to end; second line at $\frac{2}{3}$, very faint, cloudy, greyish, median third forming a subquadrate loop posteriorly: cilia whitish. Hindwings colour, second line, and cilia as in forewings; a faint greyish mark on end of cell.

5 ex., sent by Prof. F. Silvestri, reared (together with *Acrocercops carcharota* Meyr.) from a species of *Stapelia* (*Asclepiadaceæ*) in a hothouse at San Remo; doubtless imported with their foodplant from South Africa.

Hyalobathra dictatrix, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax yellow. Palpi yellowish, apex suffused greyish-crimson. Forewings orange-yellow; a blackish subcostal dot near base; a small crimson-purple spot on dorsum towards base; lines very faint, indistinct, greyish, forming dark fuscous dots on costa, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, irregularly sinuate, second from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa, rather excurved, in middle abruptly broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence somewhat sinuate to dorsum; a fine curved purplish line on transverse vein, forming a dark fuscous dot at upper end; a broad purple terminal fascia, anterior edge marked by a darker irregularly curved line, costal end enclosing an oblong costal spot of groundcolour: cilia purplish (tips imperfect, probably purply-whitish). Hindwings colour, imperfect second line, terminal fascia, and cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Hyalobathra metallogramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head orange-yellow, a dark ferruginous-brown spot on forehead. Palpi orange-yellow, apex and two spots near base dark ferruginous-brown. Thorax orange-yellow, four anterior spots ferruginous-brown. Forewings orange; a black subcostal dot near base; a dark ferruginous-brown dot on dorsum towards base; lines slender, dark ferruginous-brown, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly sinuate, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ slightly oblique and slightly sinuate to below middle, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath end of cell, thence to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; an incurved dark ferruginous-brown line on end of cell, edged silvery-whitish posteriorly followed by a suboblong ferruginous-brown spot; a silvery subterminal line edged on both sides dark ferruginous-brown, anterior edging stronger and slightly angulate above middle and on fold; a fine dark fuscous terminal line: cilia greyish-violet, a dark violet-fuscous subbasal line, white patches beyond this above and below middle. Hindwings as forewings, but without markings before second line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March, April (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Also 1 in my Coll. from Delagoa Bay.

Obbia trichroa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 28 mm. Head, thorax white, mixed blackish. Palpi blackish, base suffused white. Abdomen elongate, slender. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; rather light brownish; basal fourth suffused black, on dorsal area white; lines black, edged white externally, irregularly waved, first beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly direct, second about $\frac{2}{3}$, sinuate inwards above middle and strongly incurved on dorsal third, area between these lines white irregularly irrorated black, enclosing a blotch of dark grey suffusion preceding a blackish discal bar and

extending to costa; subterminal line sinuate, cloudy, indistinct, white, preceded and sometimes partially obliterated by blackish-grey suffusion; a terminal series of small cloudy grey spots: cilia whitish, an interrupted grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish; an irregular terminal fascia of dark grey suffusion not reaching tornus; cilia whitish, basal third greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kivu, Ngoma, October (*L. Burgeon*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Probably allied to *piperitalis* Hamps.

Mecyna endochlora, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dull brownish-crimson, palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings dull brownish-crimson; first and second lines represented by faint cloudy shades on dorsal half at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ respectively, a slightly curved cloudy darker subterminal shade at $\frac{4}{5}$; small orbicular and transverse discal mark cloudy, grey: cilia dull brownish-crimson, outer half pale. Hindwings whitish-grey-ochreous; a faint cloudy greyish subterminal line at about $\frac{7}{8}$ on upper half; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, April (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Homophysa atmocharis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, each joint with ochreous-yellow band. Thorax white, spotted ochreous-yellow. Forewings yellow-ochreous, towards base yellow; seven irregularly waved white transverse lines, fourth forming a rather large triangular spot on middle of costa, fourth to sixth obliterated except on costal area by a large patch of purplish-brown suffusion strongly freckled white, seventh reduced to a series of small cloudy spots: cilia whitish, base tinged yellow. Hindwings white; second and subterminal lines forming faint greyish waved shades from costa to below middle, where each is terminated by a small more distinct grey spot; a light grey terminal line; cilia white, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. Allied to *decisa* Walk. and *polycyma* Hamps.

Scoparia idiogama, n. sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey or blackish, lower part of face sometimes tinged whitish, apex of tegulæ seldom whitish. Antennæ serrulate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen straight or faintly sinuate, rather oblique; dark fuscous or blackish; lines cloudy, white or whitish, variable in development, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather obliquely curved, sometimes little marked, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, parallel to termen, sinuate in disc, usually more distinct, sometimes thick, dorsal area between these sometimes suffusedly mixed white; spots obscurely blackish, indefinite, seldom a suffused white spot between orbicular and discal; subterminal

sometimes partially indicated by a few white scales: cilia grey or light greyish, a darker subbasal shade, base tinged whitish. Hindwings grey or light grey, or cream-whitish speckled grey; cilia light grey, base whitish.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey suffusedly mixed whitish and tinged rosy-pink. Forewings broad-lanceolate, acute; dark grey, more or less mixed rosy-pink suffusion; cloudy whitish lines apparent as in ♂. Hindwings narrower and much shorter than forewings, suboblong, shortly obtuse-pointed; grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, July, August (1 ♀ on crest of Busu-wa-meso, at 14,200 feet (*L. Burgeon*); 9 ex. (7 ♂, 2 ♀). The abbreviated wings of the female are obviously incapable of flight, but except for this character, doubtless an adaptation to the exposed conditions of the great altitude, the species is a true *Scoparia*, surpassing in elevation any of the genus yet known.

Scoparia alticola, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, lower half of face slightly tinged whitish, base of palpi white. Antennæ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; dark grey, some irregularly scattered pale bluish-grey scales; lines pale bluish-grey, slender, ill-defined, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, curved, little oblique, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, rather excurved in disc and indented on fold, subterminal macular, touching second in middle; margin of orbicular and a suffused spot representing discal indicated by pale blue-grey scales: cilia pale grey, a suffused series of dark grey spots. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, a faint darker subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, July (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). An inconspicuous but quite distinct species.

DROSOPHANTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli posterior; tongue well-developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ annulate, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint swollen with scales, smooth, terminal joint rather long, cylindrical, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrect. Hind tibiæ smooth; all spurs long, nearly equal. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5-7 straight, nearly parallel, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 and 11 approximated from near angle. Hindwings 1, termen sinuate beneath obtuse apex, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 from cell above angle, 7 out of 6 near base, coincident with 8 throughout.

A curious form of doubtful affinity.

Drosophantis corusca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi second joint ♂ pale yellowish, ♀ whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen

bowed, rather oblique; dark fuscous, bases of scales minutely whitish, forming a very fine transverse striolation; some irregular pale violet-blue-metallic markings on basal area; lines fine, irregular, sinuous, pale violet-blue-metallic, forming small white spots on costa, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, second about $\frac{4}{5}$, subterminal midway between this and termen; a silvery-white 8-shaped discal spot on end of cell: cilia grey, a black subbasal line, in ♂ a basal series of pale blue-metallic dots, in ♀ only partly indicated, white patches above and below middle of termen. Hindwings colour, lines, and cilia as in forewings, but no discal spot, lower white patch in cilia more extensive.

FORMOSA, Sinten and Taihoku, November, December (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Prochoristis campylopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled dark grey. Forewings subtriangular, costa curved-bent at $\frac{4}{5}$, apex pointed, termen somewhat oblique, rather prominently bowed in middle and rather deeply sinuate above this; yellow-ochreous, irregularly irrorated brownish and dark brown; lines slender, light shining blue irrorated dark grey, first from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, curved-angulated near costa, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, curved-angulated above middle, slightly sinuate between this and dorsum; an indistinct linear discal bar of dark fuscous irroration on end of cell, tinged bluish at extremities; costal edge more or less whitish on both sides of lines and towards apex, with a spot of dark fuscous irroration at $\frac{4}{5}$; a fuscous terminal line dotted black: cilia pale grey, two dark grey shades. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellow; a grey dot on end of cell; second line at $\frac{3}{4}$, slender, grey; sometimes a narrow terminal fascia of grey suffusion, two or three black dots towards middle; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade. Abdomen with dorsal patch of yellowish-fulvous suffusion before middle.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, February–April (*C. Seydel*); 6 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Blepharomastix opsocausta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax brownish-orange. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ♂ bifasciculated (2). Abdomen orange-ochreous, segmental margins dark fuscous. Forewings brownish-orange, irregularly irrorated dark fuscous; basal area spotted dark fuscous; lines blackish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, rather irregular, somewhat oblique, second from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, somewhat macular, below middle widely broken inwards to touch lower edge of discal spot, thence continued to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; orbicular and discal spots both outlined blackish, and touching small blackish spots above them on costa; a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia ochreous-orange, a subbasal

series of small blackish spots, outer third fuscous. Hindwings colour, irroration, second line, terminal spots, and cilia as in forewings, anterior markings absent, discal spot reduced to a bar continuous with lower segment of second line.

FIJI, Vunidawa, March, September (*H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Prototyia haemoxantha*, n. sp.**

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange-yellow suffusedly mixed deep orange, apex of tegulæ ferruginous. Antennæ orange, with median sinuation and scaletuft, some ferruginous suffusion on this sinuation, and also at base and $\frac{1}{4}$ of stalk. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched towards apex, termen bowed, rather oblique; orange, mottled ferruginous; markings dark ferruginous; an irregular spot on base of costa, and one on dorsum near base; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, very fine, irregular, rather oblique, forming a spot beneath costa; orbicular represented by a transverse bar extended to vein 1*b*, discal also by a transverse bar, some slight ferruginous sprinkling in disc; second line represented by a rather thick line preceded by a band of irroration from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, and a separate inner slightly bent segment from before middle of vein 2 to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark ferruginous spotted yellowish. Hindwings pale violet-yellowish; second line forming a faint violet shade on upper half of wing, terminal area beyond this faintly speckled ferruginous; cilia whitish-yellowish spotted grey suffusion.

FIJI, Vunidawa, April (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PHYCITIDÆ.

***Anerastia stricticostella* Rag.**

I agree with the conclusions expressed by Dr. A. J. Turner (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, xlvi, 451, 1923) that *Hypsotropa* and several other genera are not rightly separable from *Anerastia*, which name I use in the established sense which Hampson has unadvisedly attempted to vary. Further, I have now seen sufficient material of both sexes of *Mesodiphlebia stricticostella* Rag. and *Hypsotropa infumatella* Hamps., all taken together at Elisabethville by Mons. C. Seydel, viz. 12 of the former form and 9 of the latter, to satisfy me that these two supposed species, attributed by their authors to separate genera on structural differences correctly ascertained, are in fact one and the same. The sole difference is in the veins of the hindwings; in the latter form 3 and 4 are long-stalked, in the former they are coincident (merely an extreme case of the other); in all other respects, structural and superficial, I can see no difference. This breaks down the only distinction claimed between the two genera; but as this is the only African insect

which has been referred to *Mesodiphlebia*, and that genus is based primarily upon several American insects, further study of these is desirable.

***Biafra taxiarcha*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax rose-pink. Palpi over 3, porrect, deflexed, light grey, whitish-pinkish beneath. Antennæ with sub-basal sinuation filled whitish-grey scales. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; rose-pink somewhat tinged whitish and thinly sprinkled dark grey; a narrow white costal stripe from base to near apex, edged beneath throughout by a slender blackish streak and above by a similar streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath these a broad ochreous-red stripe extending to about middle of wing; first and second lines indicated on dorsal half of wing by shades of dark grey irroration at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ converging dorsally: terminal cilia pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiru, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Ematheudes helioderma*, n. sp.**

♂. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi dark grey, palpi moderate, obliquely ascending. Antennæ strongly triangular-dentate, ciliated, with ridge of scales in slight subbasal sinuation. Thorax light reddish-ochreous, suffused grey anteriorly. Abdomen with three basal segments orange dorsally. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, slightly reddish-tinged; costa suffused rather dark fuscous on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; lines represented on dorsal half by cloudy dark fuscous dots, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, direct, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, parallel to termen; terminal edge fuscous: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Saluria pathetica*, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides tinged rose-pink. Palpi 2, oblique, ascending, light pinkish-grey. Antennæ with subbasal sinuation thickened with scales above. Thorax rosy-pink. Abdomen whitish-grey, two basal segments fulvous dorsally. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched on posterior half, termen obliquely rounded; rosy-pink, streaked yellow-whitish on veins; a moderate white pointed costal streak from base to near apex, tinged greyish-pink along costa, edged beneath throughout by a narrow dark fuscous streak, beneath which is dull yellowish-rosy suffusion extending to about middle of wing: terminal cilia rosy-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiru, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Saluria orgastica, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head pink suffusedly mixed grey, face ochreous-whitish except a median stripe. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, porrect, deflexed, ochreous-whitish with suffused lateral dark fuscous stripe, terminal joint tinged rosy. Thorax ochreous-whitish, a greyish-pink median stripe, tegulæ with broad dark fuscous stripe. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; light grey-pinkish suffusedly streaked longitudinally whitish-yellowish, dorsal area more pinkish with light grey edge; a moderate pointed white costal stripe from base to near apex, beneath this a dark fuscous stripe narrow at base and gradually dilated to apex, edged beneath on posterior half by a whitish-yellow streak: terminal cilia pinky-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiru, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Polyocha ereboctena, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ with slight basal sinuation and tuft of scales, unipectinate, becoming dentate on apical half. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; purplish-grey, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, without markings: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Eleusina phloeophaga, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi whitish-grey speckled blackish. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey, bases of scales white, dorsal third tinged pale purplish; some irregular variable blackish sprinkling, especially tending to accumulate on lower margin of cell and on some veins in disc, forming short marks or streaks: second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, straight, slightly bent outwards near dorsum, whitish, edged on both sides dark suffusion; a blackish-grey slightly interrupted terminal line: cilia grey mixed whitish, a darker grey subbasal line. Hindwings pale grey, terminal edge suffused dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a greyer subbasal shade.

INDIA, N.W.F.P., Haripur, bred May, June from larvæ feeding on bark of the loquat, *Eriobotrya japonica* (*Rosaceæ*) (*N. N. Batra*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Epischnia siticulosa, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head, palpi whitish. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched towards apex, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated whitish, irregularly sprinkled black

specks, costal edge suffused white; a cloudy blackish dot beneath fold before middle of wing, and one less marked on lower angle of cell: cilia light greyish with rows of whitish points. Hindwings whitish, faintly iridescent; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

SUDAN, Wad Medani, bred March from *Pulicaria (Inula) undulata* (H. B. Johnston); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Nephoptyrx orphnanthes, n. sp.

♀. 30–32 mm. Head whitish mixed grey and light brown-reddish, face with rounded scale-tuft. Palpi greyish-ochreous mixed whitish. Thorax light grey-brownish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish suffusedly irrorated white and sprinkled grey; first line near before middle, somewhat oblique, white, obsolete towards costa, indented near dorsum and blackish-edged externally, preceded by an irregular transverse ochreous blotch reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, more or less irrorated blackish-grey, edged on both sides and above with blackish suffusion, and preceded by another rather incurved white line; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, cloudy, whitish, angularly indented towards costa and on fold; a dark grey terminal line: cilia greyish-violet with rows of whitish points. Hindwings subhyaline light grey, veins grey; a dark grey terminal line; cilia grey, base pale within a darker subbasal shade.

GOLD COAST, Tamale, bred July from larvæ boring in fruits of *Butyrospermum Parkii (Sapotaceæ)* (G. S. Cotterell); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Phycita calycoptila, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax leaden-grey. Antennæ with subbasal tuft forming a very large strong hollow cup-shaped expansion. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched towards apex, termen little oblique; whitish closely and suffusedly irrorated dark purple-grey, sprinkled brown in disc; lines slender, hardly paler, first before middle, somewhat bent towards costa, preceded by a dark purple-grey dorsal blotch of coarse rather raised scales reaching half across wing, and edged posteriorly by a blackish-grey line, second at $\frac{5}{6}$, margined anteriorly by a dark line and posteriorly by a brownish shade; a crescentic blackish line on end of cell; an interrupted blackish terminal line or series of marks: cilia grey speckled whitish, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings subhyaline whitish, a grey terminal line; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (C. Seydel); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Tarquitia invisiva, n. sp.

♂. 26–27 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi, thorax grey mixed whitish, maxillary palpi short, densely scaled. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (1). Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen bowed,

somewhat oblique; grey or greyish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous and whitish; first line about $\frac{2}{5}$, hardly traceable, second about $\frac{5}{6}$, very obscure, dentate, whitish, indistinctly dark-edged; a terminal series of dark fuscous marks: cilia grey sprinkled white. Hindwings grey-whitish, a grey terminal line; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiru, June, October (*L. Burgeon*, *R. Verhulst*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

PHILOSAURITIS, n. g.

Face with strong pointed scale-tuft; tongue short, slender. Antennæ ♂ strongly dentate, ciliated. Labial palpi long, porrect, second joint thickened with dense scales, rather rough above, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, stout, obtuse, somewhat depressed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 and 4 closely appressed towards base, 5 absent, 7 out of 6, closely appressed to 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Allied to *Zophodia*.

Philosauritis pyrrhostrota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head greyish, frontal tuft mixed dark grey. Palpi grey suffusedly irrorated blackish-grey. Thorax brownish-ochreous, shoulders suffused ferruginous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, more or less suffused ferruginous; costal, submedian, and subdorsal stripes of irregular blackish irroration mixed with some brown and ferruginous suffusion, two small spots of blackish irroration on angles of cell, some ferruginous suffusion and blackish scales between these and termen: cilia pale greyish sprinkled dark grey, base tinged ferruginous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

EREBOENIS, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ shortly ciliated, rather thickened near base with slight sinuation, and a notch on back between third and fourth joints of flagellum. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, ascending, basal and second joint thickened with rough scales, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2–4 equidistant, curved, parallel, 4 and 5 connate, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$; cell nearly $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 and 5 rather short-stalked, very shortly appressed at base to 3, 7 out of 6 anastomosing with 8 to beyond middle.

Ereboenis saturata, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dull reddish-purple, terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Thorax reddish-purple. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark crimson-purple, suffused blackish except more or less on basal third and a slender terminal fascia; second line obscurely grey-whitish, straight, near termen and rather approximated to it downwards; some blackish-grey terminal dots: cilia grey, a dark purplish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey with slight blue-whitish gloss; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

S. INDIA, Travancore, bred March from larvæ feeding on tea-plant (*S. A. Rau*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

SPECTROBATES, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ (♀) filiform. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint about half second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked almost to middle, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 nearly approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$; cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked connate with 3, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near apex.

Probably allied to *Myelois*.

Spectrobates artonoma, n. sp.

♀. 28-30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, suffusedly irrorated white. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly irrorated white; lines suffused, white, dentate, edged grey suffusion, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, angulated outwards in middle and inwards on fold, second about $\frac{5}{6}$, parallel to termen; a grey sublunate mark on end of cell; a terminal series of small suffused dark grey spots: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings whitish; a very fine grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Bojolali, bred January from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Artocarpus* (*Moraceæ*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

SCHOENOBIDÆ.**Scirpophaga melanoclista**, n. sp.

♂. 32 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Palpi 1, dark grey, white at base and beneath. Antennæ grey, ciliations 1. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; glossy ochreous-white; costal edge blackish from base to near apex; cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings and cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Schoenoploca typicota Meyr.

By an unfortunate oversight in registration I have redescribed this genus and species (see p. 487) from additional specimens under the name of *Limnopsares gymnastica*.

Schoenobius serenus, n. sp.

♀. 53 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen reddish-ochreous, bases of segments tinged whitish, ventral surface whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light ochreous-rufous, infuscated towards upper margin of cell, suffused pale ochreous towards costa except posteriorly, extreme costal edge whitish: cilia pale ochreous, outer half ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lulua, Kafakumba, April (*F. G. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Schoenobius macrostomus Meyr.

♂ 22-23 mm., ♀ 30-38 mm. Having obtained further examples of this species from the original locality, exhibiting both sexes, I think it must be transferred from *Scirpophaga* to *Schoenobius* on the palpi. The development of ochreous tinge in forewings and abdomen varies considerably, but structurally I find no difference. In ♂ the palpi are partly tinged grey, and in one example the costal edge of forewings is dark grey from base to near apex.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Titanoptilus serrulatus, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax grey, apex of tegulæ dark fuscous. Legs white banded tawny, tibiæ with scales somewhat thickened at base of spurs, but without the large tufts of *patellatus*. Forewings grey sprinkled darker; blackish dots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and above base of cleft; obscure dark fuscous bands crossing both lobes at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, some slight whitish suffusion on first lobe between and beyond these: cilia grey, on costa dark fuscous, white between bands and just beyond second, with blackish patches beneath apex of both lobes, some scattered black scales on dorsum, with a slender white bar marking tornus. Hindwings grey irrorated dark grey, some whitish tinge on second and third lobes; cilia grey, on dorsum of third lobe with a series of short rough black basal scales throughout, a rather large triangular blackish scale-tooth at $\frac{3}{5}$, and somewhat smaller one beneath apex.

N. NIGERIA, Azare (*Dr. Ll. Lloyd*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Platyptilia acanthodactyla Hb.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January to May, 14 normal specimens (*C. Seydel*); recorded from the Canary Is., but not hitherto further south; I think, however, that it may possibly be spread artificially.

Platyptilia proterischna, n. sp.

♀. 22–23 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax light brownish sprinkled dark brown. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{5}$, first lobe narrow, pointed, without termen, second equally narrow at base but slightly dilated posteriorly, termen very oblique, sinuate; brown, irregularly irrorated dark brown; some undefined dark fuscous suffusion at base of cleft, extended more broadly to costa; a fascia of dark fuscous suffusion crossing both lobes towards apex: cilia pale greyish or whitish-grey, some scattered blackish scales, a tornal blotch of blackish suffusion. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish, on dorsum of third lobe an undefined median group of black-tipped scales, and a few scattered before and beyond this.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Distinguished from all others of the genus by the peculiar form of first lobe of forewings; it is notwithstanding a true *Platyptilia*.

Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla Haw.

W. DARFUR, Jebel Murra, Deriba Lakes, 8000 feet, April (*Miss M. Steele*); 2 ex., carefully scrutinised. The locality, about 13° N. latitude, may probably be an interesting record of the southern limit of range of the species at this point.

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythis bifractella Reb.

I have seen the type of this species (described as a *Laverna*); it is allied to *chelota* Meyr. and other Indian forms.

Scythis monochreella Rag.

This is identical with *lychnitis* Meyr., which it supersedes.

Scythis sophronia, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish. Abdomen dark grey with light grey segmental rings, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings fuscous-grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, May (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearest *obstans* Meyr.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Zarcinia melanozestas, n. sp.

♀. 17-19 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, thorax sometimes pale greyish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with blackish median band. Abdomen whitish-grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish-grey-ochreous or whitish-ochreous-grey; seven or eight irregularly placed black dots along costa; stigmata represented by groups each consisting of one large black dot and from one to three smaller ones, discal stigmata remote, plical near and rather before first discal, an additional group about fold beyond middle of wing; a transverse series of three black dots towards termen above middle and a similar series below middle: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

DAGESTAN, Chasav-Jurt, July (*Rjabov*); 2 ex., forwarded for study by Mr. N. Filipjev, with kind permission to retain one. This very interesting insect (the third of the genus) marks clearly the phylogenetic relationship between *Hyponomeuta* and *Ethmia*.

Hyponomeuta horologa, n. sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head white. Palpi black, terminal joint white at base and posteriorly. Thorax white, a black spot on shoulder. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards obtuse apex, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; white; costal edge suffused grey, more strongly towards base; about 25 rather large black dots, viz. three beneath costa on anterior half, seven in a subcostal series, five irregularly placed in posterior half of disc, four along fold, three towards dorsum in median area, two towards apex, and one before middle of termen: cilia white, base grey on costa. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kivu, Lulenga, September (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). In indifferent condition, but a distinct species.

SYMPETALISTIS, n. g.

Head (denuded); tongue absent. Antennæ hardly $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ serrulate, shortly ciliated, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, loosely scaled, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse (directed downwards in the specimen, but probably subascending naturally). Hind tibiæ slender, smooth. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3-10 nearly equidistant, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-7 nearly equidistant, transverse vein inwards-oblique from $\bar{5}$ to 7.

Sympetalistis petrograpta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Palpi pale greyish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; whitish with minute grey transverse striolation, appearing pale greyish; some irregular small suffused partially confluent fuscous spots along costa; a few dark fuscous specks on upper margin of cell, and a small brownish spot beyond transverse vein: cilia grey-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish with minute grey transverse striolation, appearing pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

FORMOSA, Takima, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

ADELIDÆ.

Ceromitia ingeminans, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi very short, dark grey. Antennæ whitish, ringed dark grey towards base. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; costal edge blackish towards base; several blackish dots on basal third; a transverse blackish spot from middle of dorsum reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; two round black spots nearly transversely placed in disc beyond middle; about five black dots or small spots on posterior half of costa, several variably placed beneath costa towards apex, and several on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *glandularis* and *amphichrou*.

AEGERIADÆ.

Aegeria chlorothyris, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head black, a few yellow scales. Palpi whitish-yellow, terminal joint mixed blackish. Antennæ blackish. Thorax black. Abdomen blackish, segment 4 infuscated, anal tuft with white basal spot above and yellow median stripe beneath. Forewings blackish; a hyaline streak beneath cell from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; an elongate subhyaline ochreous-whitish spot in posterior part of cell; a suboval ochreous-whitish blotch in disc beyond cell, veins partially marked black: cilia fuscous. Hindwings violet-hyaline, veins and edges black; a small triangular black spot on upper half of transverse vein: cilia fuscous, a blackish basal line.

UGANDA, Kiboga, May (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Macrotarsipus lioscelis, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head dark indigo-blue, face white. Palpi black, second joint white interiorly. Antennæ black. Thorax dark purple,

neck metallic green-blue, an orange stripe on each side of pectus. Legs dark blue, fore coxæ orange above, white beneath, hind tibiæ with spurs and narrow rings at their origins white, tarsi slender, smooth. Abdomen dark blue-purple, some narrow dull orange dorsal suffusion towards base and towards apex, anal segment red with blue-black sides, apex orange. Forewings hyaline, veins, costal area to vein 9, a fine dorsal streak with orange base, and terminal line and cilia black. Hindwings hyaline, veins, terminal line, and cilia black.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, May (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Sura lampadura, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head brown-red on crown, face grey-blue, orbit behind eye white. Palpi orange-red. Antennæ black, apex orange-red, extended beneath to middle. Thorax dark blue. Abdomen dark blue, anal segment orange. Legs dark blue. Forewings dark blue: cilia bottle-green. Hindwings dark blue; an oval patch beneath cell cut by veins 1b and 1c, and an elongate spot beyond cell cut by vein 6 amber-hyaline; cilia bottle-green.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Nearly allied to *pyrocera* Hamps.

THAMNOSCELIS, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, slender, filiform. Labial palpi rather short, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint about as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Abdomen ♀ rather stout, two apical segments much narrowed, subcylindric. Middle and hind tibiæ with large dense tufts of long spreading scales on origin of spurs, two basal joints of hind tarsi with spreading whorls of scales. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 absent, 4 from angle, 6 to just below apex (indefinite), 7 absent, 8 to costa, 9-11 nearly approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, subtriangular-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent, 6 from below middle of transverse vein to apex, parallel to 7.

An interesting and distinct form.

Thamnoscelis prisciformis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head dark grey, sides of face with strong silvery-white reflections, postorbital area snow-white. Antennæ dark grey. Palpi grey, anteriorly with strong silvery-white reflections. Thorax dark fuscous, pectus with two snow-white blotches. Abdomen blackish, some slight irregular white marking on segmental margins, an irregular white median ring on segment 4, broader beneath, a small orange-yellow anal spot, ventral white spots on three basal segments. Legs black, tufts irregularly mixed fulvous, suffused whitish bands on tarsi towards apex. Forewings very narrow

anteriorly, rather dilated posteriorly, apex rounded; blackish; some brownish-ochreous irroration and a small spot in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$, an irregular spot in disc beyond middle, and a variably developed curved interrupted streak of brownish-golden suffusion from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; a small snow-white oblong spot above dorsum before tornus: cilia brownish, suffused dark fuscous median and apical shades. Hindwings violet-amber-hyaline, veins and a marginal line with slight irregular thickening round apex black; cilia grey.

N. FORMOSA, Tansui, October (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

LAMPRONIADÆ.

MNESIPATRIS, n. g.

Head rough on crown, face with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, fasciculated with whorls of long spreading cilia, scape short. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved and subascending, second joint rough-scaled beneath, with two or three short apical bristles, terminal joint nearly as long as second, smooth, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base, secondary cell well-defined. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps nearest *Chalceopla*.

Mnesipatris phaedrospora, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax greyish-bronzy. Palpi grey, internally whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded and continuous with dorsum; light bronzy-purplish, irregularly strewn pale golden scales: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAPAN, Sapporo, May (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Has much the aspect of a Micropterygid.

Lampronia absolutrix Meyr.

This Peruvian species, originally described (*Exot. iii, 547*) as a *Tinea*, I have transferred to *Lampronia*.

GELECHIADÆ.

ERISTHENODES, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind

tibiæ with loosely appressed hairs above. Forewings 2 rather remote, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen slightly bisinuate, cilia over 1; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Nearest in structure to *Epithectis* and *Recurvaria*.

Eristhenodes tetrapetra, n. sp.

♀. 9–10 mm. Head pale ochreous, four or five dark fuscous scales. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with black basal band and fine median ring, terminal joint with black basal band and broadly suffused towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous or brownish, sometimes partially irrorated blackish. Forewings rather elongate-lanceolate; pale ochreous mixed brownish and sprinkled dark grey; four broad irregular somewhat oblique dark fuscous fasciæ irregularly connected in disc, more or less narrowed or partially obsolete towards dorsum: cilia pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 2 ex.

Gelechia ophiomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head fuscous, sides of crown whitish, face whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint longer than second. Thorax light rosy-grey, three black dorsal lines, central shortened posteriorly, other two meeting before white posterior edge. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, rosy-tinged towards base; a fine black very oblique line crossing fold from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a blackish streak, suffused above and partially reddish-tinged in disc, from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ to fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, thence angulated upwards to middle of disc, forming an arch edged whitish beneath, then continued straight through middle of disc to apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous with three irregular interrupted brown lines and a subbasal series of small blackish spots. Hindwings about 1, termen hardly sinuate; slaty grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 2 ex. Allied to the North American *invariabilis* Kearf.

Phthorimaea aulorrhoea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous irregularly speckled dark brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark brown speckling. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; brown speckled dark fuscous and blackish, all veins marked somewhat irregular ochreous-whitish lines; stigmata black, sometimes indistinct, or plical and second discal forming

irregular marks, plical beneath first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, greyer on costa, speckled black on termen. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 8 ex. A very distinct species.

Thiotricha dissobola, n. sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings whitish, tinged grey posteriorly; apical area grey, including an oblique white darker-edged streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a longer more oblique streak from tornus projecting beyond it in disc; a white terminal streak: cilia light grey, round apex darker with blackish-grey subapical line, a round black basal spot at apex and another below it. Hindwings grey; a minute black apical dot; cilia pale greyish, a short fine black apical bar opposite apex.

FORMOSA, Sinten, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

CRATINITIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial pecten very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex long-produced, acute, termen emarginate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Group of *Stomopteryx*.

Cratinitis tubigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head dark grey, with bluish gloss. Palpi second joint pale ochreous, terminal joint white with blackish basal ring and broad subapical band. Thorax dark grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey, suffusedly mixed or irrorated white on posterior half of wing and towards costa anteriorly; stigmata cloudy, obscure, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; a narrow dark fuscous costal streak, attenuated anteriorly, from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, posteriorly truncate and edged by a white mark; three cloudy white costal dots beyond this, and a fourth apical: cilia grey suffused white especially round apex, on costa a blackish-grey basal line forming a short apical hook. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, October (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

PHRIXOCRITA, n. g.

Head loosely haired (damaged); tongue developed. Antennæ (broken) ♂ shortly and unevenly ciliated, scape elongate, with

distinct pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, clothed throughout to near apex with dense short scales, and very long loose projecting hairscales, terminal joint as long as second, apex exposed, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed very long loose rough projecting hairs. Forewings upper-surface with numerous shorter or long irregularly raised hairs (besides normal scales); 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$, cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked on basal third, diverging.

Allied to *Trachyedra*.

Phrixocrita aegidopis, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head brownish-ochreous (greasy). Palpi light greyish-ochreous. Thorax brown, tegulæ and sides of back suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards base, then almost straight, apex obtuse, termen oblique, slightly rounded; brown, closely and irregularly strewn short transverse dark brown strigulæ: cilia brownish, round apex of wing with several dark brown shades confluent on basal half. Hindwings pale glossy greyish-ochreous, greyer scale-tips forming a fine transverse striolation; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

S. FORMOSA, Kagi, bred December from *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* (*Malvaceæ*) (*J. Sonan*); 1 ex.

Dichomeris intensa Meyr.

FORMOSA, Sirin, bred September from larvæ feeding in terminal shoot of persimmon-tree (*Diospyros kaki domestica*) (*Prof. S. Issiki*).

Musurga oxycarpa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale bluish-grey, thorax dorsally tinged ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated apically, costa somewhat sinuate towards middle, termen rather sinuate, little oblique; light grey, tinged ochreous-brownish towards dorsum and posteriorly, with small scattered blackish transverse strigulæ; an elongate semi-oval black spot on costa before middle, attenuated anteriorly; a marginal series of black marks round termen and apical part of costa, edged whitish: cilia light rosy-greyish, base whitish within a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia light greyish.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Superficially this species resembles a *Gaesa*.

Trichotaphe chalinopis, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head bronzy-brown. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint bronzy-whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-brown. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched towards obtuse

apex, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; stigmata forming cloudy blackish spots, an additional spot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, these tending to be obliterated by thick streaks of blackish suffusion along fold, and between discal stigmata, another blackish spot beneath second discal and a pale ochreous spot between these; a pale ochreous bisinuate tranverse streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, followed by a more or less developed dark brown fascia, some brown and pale ochreous suffusion towards costa before apex; terminal edge black: cilia blackish-grey, on costa and beneath tornus pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 3 ex. Allied to *retracta* Meyr.

Frisilia homalistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, tufts ♂ infuscated towards apex, ♀ second joint infuscated towards base, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ yellow-ochreous, infuscated above towards base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards base, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 3 and 4 ♂ short-stalked, ♀ approximated at base, 8 and 9 out of 7; yellow-ochreous, deeper on dorsal area, some scattered blackish scales; costal edge shortly dark fuscous at base; discal stigmata dot-like, black, conspicuous; two or three suffused dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ♂ ochreous-whitish, ♀ grey-whitish.

FORMOSA, Tikusiko and Sozan, August, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Superficially resembling *sulcata* Meyr., but differs in neuration and form of termen of forewings.

Thubana deltaspis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, antennæ pale glossy ochreous. Palpi fuscous, suffused pale ochreous internally. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark purplish-fuscous, bases of scales whitish, forming a fine transverse striolation; a broad-triangular ochreous-white blotch on middle of costa, reaching half across wing: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, an obscure darker shade.

FORMOSA, Sozan, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Nearly approaching the Chinese *leucosphena* Meyr., but distinct by much broader costal blotch, and less oblique termen of forewings.

Lecithocera fascinatrix, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, humeral edge dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ yellowish, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ ringed dark grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-

pointed, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; whitish-yellow, scattered black specks; discal stigmata forming rather large round black dots; a suffused dark grey terminal fascia, hardly reaching apex, edge rather convex: cilia grey, on costa deep yellow. Hindwings 4 absent; grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Tikusiko, August, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Ptilothyris aglaocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax dark purple-fuscous, lower margin of face light ochreous. Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous; a moderate triangular yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia purplish-fuscous, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia ochreous-yellow.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

ATHYMORIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrulate, with fine scattered cilia, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 5 almost in line with lower margin of cell, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Epharmonia*, from which it differs by 4 of forewings stalked with 2, and ciliated antennæ of ♂.

Athymoris martialis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish (rubbed). Palpi whitish, upper horizontal half of second joint suffused dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled fuscous. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-whitish slightly and irregularly sprinkled fuscous; markings formed by dark fuscous irroration; an irregular spot on base of costa; small marks representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal, connected by a line continued to middle of dorsum, second discal inwards-oblique; subtriangular spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fascia of scattered irroration at $\frac{3}{4}$, and another along termen, broader towards costa: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a broad suffused fuscous median shade. Hindwings light greyish, darker towards apex; cilia as in forewings.

FORMOSA, Mt. Pinansyusan, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Not in good condition, but easily recognised.

Pachnistis silens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, irrorated fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; pale fuscous, irrorated fuscous; stigmata very small, obscure, dark fuscous, approximated, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia light fuscous, paler beneath tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, April, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Allied to *arens*.

Glyphidocera ptilostoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint ♂ expanded posteriorly with rough scales, with basal and median bands of dark fuscous irroration. Antennæ ♂ with slight subbasal notch. Thorax pale ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 connate, 8 and 9 short-stalked; light brownish-grey sprinkled dark fuscous; stigmata forming small very indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two strong shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey-whitish, faintly greyer towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, two grey shades.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 5 ex. Probably near *trachyacma* Meyr., which has similar palpi.

Lecithocera semnodora Meyr.

♂ ♀. 17–22 mm. Head varying from wholly dark fuscous to wholly orange, the orange colour appearing first in the face and spreading posteriorly. Palpi orange-yellow; basal portion of second joint more or less extensively dark fuscous. Forewings termen faintly sinuate or almost straight; sometimes a faint cloudy yellowish prætornal dot opposite the costal spot. Hindwings 3 and 4 more usually stalked.

Thirty-one additional specimens from the original locality, showing curious and unusual variation in the colour of head as above; February–April.

CYNICOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle,

7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, termen hardly sinuate beneath apex, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs to group of *Symmoca*, from which it is distinguished by absence of 7 of forewings.

Cynicocrates tachytoma, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with dark grey submedian and subapical rings. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings blackish-grey; cloudy spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$; rather large cloudy spots representing discal stigmata; a strongly excurved series of cloudy spots from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ very near termen to tornus: cilia light grey, somewhat mixed obscurely darker. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Tikusiko, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Satrapia pyrotechnica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head metallic silvery-grey. Palpi, antennæ, legs blackish ringed white, antennæ ♂ bifasciculate-ciliated (3). Thorax, abdomen dark grey with silvery reflections. Forewings broad-lanceolate; bronzy-orange; base suffusedly mixed black; a slender somewhat oblique white transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, edged with some black scales; a rather broad blackish postmedian fascia, including a white costal spot or transverse streak near its posterior edge; a black dorsal streak from first fascia along termen to apex, where it forms a roundish blotch, with some white scales near dorsum, a small white spot at tornus, and another in middle of termen: cilia bronzy-orange. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Sozan, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Borkhausenia tyropis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with blackish lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint with fine black basal and apical rings. Antennæ rather strongly ciliated. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; yellow-whitish, some irregularly scattered minute black specks, a small group of these on base of costa; discal stigmata forming rather large oblique black spots, plicula smaller spot obliquely beyond first discal, second discal confluent with an elongate semioval black spot on costa beyond middle; some slight irregular black irroration round

apical and terminal margin: cilia pale yellowish, a few minute blackish specks. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-grey.

FORMOSA, Keinansan, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

PARASOPHISTA, n. g.

I propose this name for the Œcophorid genus *Paracharactis* Meyr., preoccupied by myself in the *Psychidæ* in 1907; I am indebted to Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher for calling my attention to this unfortunate oversight, hitherto overlooked.

Cryptolechia argometra, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a narrow white irregular-edged slightly oblique fascia somewhat before middle; a small white transverse spot from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 on one side closely approximated only; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

FORMOSA, Mt. Pinansyusan, Hinode, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

Blastobasis indirecta, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; fuscous; stigmata obscure, darker fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal extended as a short rather oblique mark to tornus: cilia light fuscous, irrorated darker on basal half. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia light fuscous.

FORMOSA, Giran, bred February from bud of *Prunus salicina* (*J. Sonan*); 1 ex.

LYONETIADÆ.

Opostega protomochla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–10 mm. Head, thorax snow-white. Forewings snow-white; an oblique dark fuscous streak from middle of costa reaching more than half across wing; a minute black apical dot: cilia white, two fine oblique parallel dark fuscous strigulæ mainly in costal cilia towards apex, one slightly oblique above apical dot, and one rather inwards-oblique from beneath apical dot, area within these strigulæ pale yellow. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 9 ex. Probably the resemblance in markings to the characteristic type of *Leucoptera*

indicates real phylogenetic connection, and marks this species as an early form of the genus.

AEOLARCHIS, n. g.

Head with long dense rough hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, simple, joints closely set, scape elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint tufted with long dense rough hairscales beneath, terminal joint about half second, thickened with loose scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, simple, filiform. Thorax with large dense rough crests on each side posteriorly. Hind tibiæ clothed rough hairscales above and beneath. Forewings with rough scales on surface; 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 8-10 from accessory cell, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

Allied to *Decadarchis*, a primitive form.

Aeolarchis sphenotoma, n. sp.

♂, 14-16 mm., ♀, 21-23 mm. Head whitish-grey or whitish. Palpi whitish-grey or whitish, more or less speckled dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, or in one example grey-yellowish, variably sprinkled or mixed white; an irregular white spot on costa towards base; a variable triangular white blotch on middle of costa, posterior edge irregularly toothed; sometimes the white markings are more extended, forming longitudinal median and dorsal stripes anteriorly, and irregular suffusion on terminal area: cilia white, usually closely irrorated dark fuscous but sometimes an apical bar only. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

FIJI, Tamavua and Suva, bred May and June from *Pandanus* (*H. W. Simmonds*); 7 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Decadarchis heliotoxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, a yellow streak on second joint. Thorax orange, a broad white median stripe. Forewings apical $\frac{1}{5}$ upturned; fulvous-orange; a yellow-whitish median stripe from base to middle of termen, enclosed between two deep orange stripes of which the lower runs to tornus, the upper curves down gradually beyond middle and joins apex of lower; apex of wing suffused deeper orange: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, costa silvery-white from base to middle; cilia grey-whitish; an expansible tuft of very fine long whitish hairs from base of costa beneath.

SOLOMON Is., Tulagi, bred March, April, from larvæ feeding in male inflorescence of *Cocos nucifera* (*R. A. Lever*); 9 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

TORTRICIDÆ.

Homona cyanombra, n. sp.

♂ 23 mm., ♀ 30 mm. Head dark brown. Palpi fulvous. Thorax dark brown, posteriorly orange. Forewings suboblong, rather narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly arched, ♂ edge slightly reflexed towards base, posteriorly slightly sinuate, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, vertical, rounded beneath; fulvous-ochreous with slight violet gloss, some slight dark transverse strigulation; a blotch of violet-fuscous suffusion on base of costa, a spot on middle of costa, and some dark strigulæ towards costa posteriorly: cilia light violet-ochreous, suffused violet-grey round apex and upper half of termen. Hindwings orange; cilia pale violet-ochreous.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kai Bumba, October (*Dr. H. Schouteden*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Cacoecia transcutata, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-brown. Forewings rather dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderately broad fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, then faintly sinuate, termen faintly sinuate beneath obtuse apex, somewhat bowed, hardly oblique; pale reddish-ochreous, markings rather dark ferruginous-brown; basal patch occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge vertical on dorsal half, costal fold lilac-tinged, central fascia confluent with its end, rather strongly oblique, narrow towards costa, broad on lower $\frac{3}{4}$; costal patch fasciate, triangular, on costa extending from near middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, its apex touching tornus, anterior edge straight, posterior convex: cilia brownish-ochreous, outer half brown. Hindwings costal half pale yellow with terminal fascia of light grey suffusion, dorsal half light grey; cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred July from larva on *Citrus* (*Dr. A. D. Voûte*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Cacoecia pruneticola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax yellow-ochreous, face tinged ferruginous. Forewings suboblong, costa bent before middle, ♂ with moderate fold from base to near bend, termen straight, nearly vertical; yellow-ochreous, costal fold and narrow elongate costal patch from beyond middle to near apex suffused ferruginous-brownish, central fascia indicated by ferruginous tinge but undefined: cilia ochreous-yellowish, outer half dark brown on upper half of termen, attenuated to near tornus. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-yellowish.

INDIA, N.W.F. Prov., Tarnab Farm, bred May from larvæ rolling leaves of plum and peach (*H. N. Batra*); 3 ex., partially much damaged (type Brit. Mus.).

Tortrix scaeodoxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, ♂ with moderate fold from base to middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique, more so in ♀; whitish-ochreous, a few small scattered grey strigulae suffused ochreous; basal patch only indicated by one or two small dark grey spots on costa and slight dorsal suffusion, or wholly obsolete; central fascia rather broad, oblique, narrowed posteriorly on costal third, dark grey when fully developed but very variable, sometimes more or less mixed ochreous, or in one ♀ reduced to costal and dorsal spots; costal patch similarly variable, forming a rather broad oblique fascia running to termen below middle, grey edged darker striæ or variably replaced by ochreous except towards costa anteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November to April (*C. Seydel*); 5 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearest *elegans* Wals.

CRAMBIDÆ.

Loxophantis, n. g.

Face with strong conical prominence; tongue imperceptible. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ strongly bipectinated to apex. Labial palpi long, porrect, clothed dense loose scales attenuated to apex. Maxillary palpi moderately porrect, loosely scaled. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 curved and shortly approximated to 12. Hindwings over 1, with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 6 obsolescent, remote, 7 very shortly anastomosing with 8.

Allied to *Surattha*.

Loxophantis triplecta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; first, second, and subterminal lines represented by rather thick irregular streaks of blackish irroration roughly parallel to termen, reaching from dorsum about $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, first somewhat before middle; a slender grey terminal streak containing a series of irregular black dots: cilia grey sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Argyria prototypa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged brownish. Palpi, thorax whity-brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, mostly suffused irregularly brownish, costal edge white on posterior half with two or three small brown spots; a small white black-edged spot in disc before middle, preceded by a patch of dark grey suffusion and some irregular black irroration; first line median, gently excurved, pale yellow-brownish edged darker brown on both sides, margined white anteriorly except near costa; discal spot forming an indistinct fuscous transverse annulus, beyond this a rounded patch of fuscous suffusion and black irroration; second line slender, whitish, becoming ochreous-yellow near costa, edged on both sides throughout brown, rising from a fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, excurved in disc and running very near termen to tornus; one or two blackish dots on termen near tornus: cilia whitish mixed brownish, a dark brown subbasal line. Hindwings light greyish; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

MOROCCO, Ksarel Souk, May (*Rungs, Direction Générale de l'Agriculture, Rabat*); 1 ex. Apparently nearest *duplicilinea* Hamps.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

IDIOMICTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated to 4, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Type *rhizonoma* Meyr.

Idiomictis rhizonoma, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, a pale fleshcolour median line on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax whitish-ochreous, two indistinct fuscous lines on dorsum and one on each tegula. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, all veins marked irregular rather dark fuscous streaks; stigmata moderate, black, plical directly beneath first discal: cilia ochreous-whitish, slightly tinged brownish, a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Idiomictis aneuropa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled dark grey except whiter tip. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous, thinly sprinkled dark brownish, especially posteriorly; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa, one on middle of costa, and a series round posterior third of costa and termen; first discal and plical stigmata dot-like, dark fuscous, plical obliquely anterior, second discal forming a small whitish transverse mark edged laterally dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, two obscurely indicated brownish shades. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

FIJI, August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Odites velipotens, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, rather broadly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; white, sparsely and irregularly speckled dark fuscous, mostly on posterior half; costal edge faintly tinged ochreous; stigmata black, first discal moderate, others minute, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of very indistinct small dots of blackish-grey irroration from beneath middle of costa strongly excurved to near termen and terminating as a larger dot on end of submedian fold; a terminal series of small blackish-grey dots: cilia white, a median series of sparse dark fuscous specks, tips faintly tinged ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, a faint greyish median line.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July (*Franck*); 1 ex. Recognisable by the unusually broad forewings, with sinuate termen.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.**Stagmatophora semioceros, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head, thorax shining dark greyish-bronze, tegulæ with silvery reflections. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black, basal half ringed white, tip and four equidistant rings on apical third white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings bronzy-blackish; markings prismatic-silvery-white, variable in development; slender transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, more or less interrupted in disc, first rather oblique, a dot in disc between second and third, and two dots on termen: cilia dark grey, at apex a spot of whitish suffusion beyond a blackish basal bar. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

FORMOSA, Sinten, May; JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex. Allied to *drosophanes*, but easily separated by the markings of antennæ.

Pyroderces nephelopyrrha Meyr.

FORMOSA, Tainan, bred November from cotton-balls (*Prof. S. Issiki*).

BALIONEBRIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath towards apex and slightly expanded at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings lanceolate, 1b simple, 2 from towards angle, 5 absent, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from towards angle, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-4 parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 rather approximated basally.

Allied to early forms of *Labdia*.

Balionebris bacteriota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head whitish, a yellow-ochreous median streak. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish, fine ochreous lines in centre of dorsum and on inner edge of tegulæ. Forewings prismatic whitish, suffusedly irrorated ferruginous-brown; short fine transverse-linear blackish marks above dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and above tornus; a minute black linear mark at apex: cilia grey, a few black specks towards base at apex and tornus, lighter on tornal area. Hindwings and cilia light grey; in ♂ a very long fine expansible light greyish hairpencil from base of costa.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Mompha leucochrysis, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head pale leaden-grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax leaden-grey. Forewings bronzy-grey; a subquadrate or irregular white antemedian blotch on dorsum reaching slightly beyond fold, an elongate pale golden partly black-edged blotch resting on this above and nearly reaching costa and base; a pale golden-metallic black-edged spot towards costa in middle, another on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a third in disc rather beyond second; a triangular white spot on costa towards apex, a patch of dark and pale irroration lying between this and preceding markings, and extending to termen below apex; some slight variable golden and blackish marking on dorsal area posteriorly; a raised golden-metallic black-edged spot occupying lower part of termen: cilia light grey, above apex three converging blackish lines separated by white spaces, middle line prolonged straight downwards to opposite tornus. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; dark grey; cilia grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 2 ex.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Imma harpagacma, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous; palpi basal joint long, porrect, second joint bent at an acute angle with basal, reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint converted into a very fine acute semicircular hook. Antennæ bifasciculate (nearly 3). Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to costa; dark purplish-fuscous; a rather oblique pale ochreous-yellowish wedge-shaped streak from costa before middle to near before transverse blackish discal spot, one or two dots between apex of this and dorsum; small grey-yellowish spots on costa beyond middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of whitish marginal specks round apex and termen; an obscure irregular darker subterminal shade on costal half of wing (cilia denuded). Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish, a darker basal shade.

FIJI, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *chelacma* Meyr. from Samoa.

Imma tricrocota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–23 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous-yellow. Thorax fuscous, collar more or less edged light yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; dark fuscous; markings ochreous-yellow; a small mediobasal spot; basal area suffusedly tinged yellowish, limited by a narrow slightly curved somewhat oblique irregular-edged fascia; a costal dot beyond this, in ♀ nearly obsolete; triangular spots on costa beyond middle and close before apex, larger in ♂, latter in ♀ wedge-shaped; an obscure blackish discal mark on end of cell: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Tikusiko and Sozan, July, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Allied to *xanthoglypta*, *diplospila*, and *lithosioides*.

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

Copromorpha pyrrhoscia, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax reddish-grey. Antennæ lamellate (2). Palpi dark grey, tip of second joint whitish, terminal joint short, whitish, with blackish median ring. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; dark reddish-grey, irregularly strewn raised whitish dots edged dark fuscous anteriorly, more numerous posteriorly; strong similar transverse ridge-tufts in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and on end of cell; several small dark fuscous spots on costa: cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings pale grey, terminal edge darker; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

FIJI, Vunidawa, August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

TINEIDÆ.

Trichophaga mormopis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; cream-white; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing dark grey somewhat mixed black, edge direct, rather irregular; a small black dot in disc slightly beyond middle; some small pale grey spots on posterior half of costa; a rounded blackish-grey apical blotch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing, extended by dark grey mottling to tornus: cilia grey mixed blackish-grey, beneath tornus tinged whitish. Hindwings pale bronzy, subhyaline towards base; cilia whitish-bronzy.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Between *abruptella* and *Swinhoei*.

Tinea metathyris, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax white, a black spot on shoulder. Palpi, antennæ blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; bronzy-blackish; markings ochreous-white; a broad streak occupying dorsal area from base to tornus, upper edge indented before middle of wing; a rhomboidal blotch on median area of costa, reaching half across wing; a triangular costal blotch just before apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen basal half irrorated black. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, acute; grey, suffused white towards base, tinged ochreous-yellowish beyond this, darker grey towards apex; hyaline lanceolate median and submedian patches anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

FORMOSA, Fudieda, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Tinea latebrivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5 mm. Head fulvous-brown. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, grey. Thorax grey. Forewings grey coarsely irrorated blackish; small irregular white spots on costa about middle, and on middle of dorsum, and a marginal streak round apical $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa and termen to tornus: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRINIDAD, bred May, June from nests (presumably deserted) of *Polistes* (*Hymenoptera*) (*De Vesey Fitzgerald*); 6 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Tinea limenitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head fuscous, a dark fuscous central spot on crown. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, dark fuscous, two or three obscure light bands on apical half. Thorax fuscous, a posterior spot and apical half of tegulæ suffused light ochreous irroration. Forewings fuscous, irregularly mixed light ochreous suffusion; a curved rather irregular dark fuscous fascia from base of costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata forming rather large suffused dark fuscous spots, plical obliquely beyond first discal; apical part of costa and termen

with dark fuscous spots separated by more or less developed pale ochreous lines: cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal streak interrupted by faint extensions of the pale lines. Hindwings neuration normal; grey, paler towards base; cilia pale grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Allied to *tugurialis*, which has a similar subbasal dark fascia.

CUPHOMANTIS, n. g.

Head rough-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint clothed dense rough scales, shortly tufted at apex, terminal joint shorter than second, rather slender, smooth, obtuse, ♀ rough scales much longer and concealing the reduced terminal joint. Maxillary palpi very short, simple, filiform, porrect. Hind tibiæ loosely scaled. Forewings 2 towards angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Cuphomantis petrosperma, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous suffusedly mixed dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous, anterior margin rather broadly dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; pale ochreous; markings dark fuscous, partially accompanied yellower suffusion; three or four small marks on basal fourth of costa; spots on costa and dorsum beyond middle, sometimes one more or less expressed in middle of disc, one on costa near apex and some irregular irroration between this and tornus, all these markings sometimes reduced to blackish irroration: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips mixed dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled blackish. Forewings more elongate, pale greyish-ochreous; markings indicated by greyer tinge with slight black irroration, but rather more extended than in ♂, subterminal markings forming an irregular fascia interrupted near tornus: cilia grey-whitish, some blackish specks round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 7 ex. (4 ♂, 3 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

AUTOCNAPTIS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten of scales. Labial palpi very short, porrect, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2

from angle, 7 and 8 connate, 7 to costa, 10 from angle of accessory cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, subovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 nearly parallel.

Probably allied to the Asiatic *Epicnaptis*, though broader-winged.

Autocnaptis sciospora, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, strewn throughout with rather irregular grey dots: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

PTILOPSALTIS, n. g.

Head with short loose scales on crown, face with tolerably appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. (Antennæ broken.) Labial palpi moderately long, rather curved, subascending, second joint with rounded tuft of dense projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, rather slender, cylindrical, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 7 to costa, 7-9 approximated, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 5 and 6 rather approximated, 6 to apex.

Nearly allied to *Pachypsaltis* and *Lindera*, and superficially similar.

Ptilopsaltis synchorista, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm., ♀ 22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fulvous suffused dark fuscous towards base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, more towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; a spot on base of costa, and others at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle; spots representing discal stigmata, first rather beyond second costal; a suffused dot representing plical stigma, obliquely before first discal, and a small indistinct spot on fold obliquely before second discal; a suffused spot in disc towards apex; a marginal series of small spots round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, an indistinct greyish median shade. Hindwings pale greyish, rather darker posteriorly, an obscure greyish spot on costa towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, suffused greyish round apex.

TRINIDAD, May (*D. Vesey Fitzgerald*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Hapsifera fetalis Meyr.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November, December (*C. Seydel*); a series of 17 examples of both sexes (♀ sometimes reaching

20 mm.); face ochreous-whitish or white, forewings more whitish-tinged, markings browner, they cannot, however, be separated specifically from the West African type-specimens.

Narycia xylonitis, n. sp.

♂. 14–16 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused dark grey. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, somewhat darker-sprinkled: cilia pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey irrorated dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Melasina inarticulata, n. sp.

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blackish-grey. Antennal pectinations 3. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, without defined markings: cilia fuscous, outer half lighter. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

W. DARFUR, S. Jebel Murra, Dimbiti, 7600 feet, May (*Miss M. Steele*); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Melasina nomadopsis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax light ochreous-grey. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous, traces of very faint mottling, costa tinged grey near base: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

N. NIGERIA, Azare (*Dr. Ll. Lloyd*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Melasina hemithalama, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish, pectinations 7, grey. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings moderately broad, suboblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; whitish, irrorated light grey; a moderate dark grey slightly oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing; some grey costal suffusion towards middle; a dark grey discal dot on end of cell; some undefined grey suffusion towards apex and terminal area (cilia denuded). Hindwings whitish-grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, November (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). An interesting extension of the geographical range of the genus.

Tinea protograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 6–7 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused fuscous or dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally white. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, rather

stout, whitish obscurely ringed fuscous. Thorax whitish mottled dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-whitish, with coarse irregular variable but distinct dark fuscous mottling: cilia whitish, within a median line barred dark fuscous. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, grey; cilia 2, light grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. F. Issiki*); 2 ex.

***Tinea endochrysa*, n. sp.**

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax snow-white, hairs of the face dark grey, a blackish spot on shoulder. Palpi dark grey, tip white. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, rather dark grey, scape white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, fold slightly ochreous-tinged; a blackish costal stripe from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with a semioval basal swelling, and in middle of wing forming a large triangular blotch reaching nearly to fold; an undefined roundish blotch of light yellow-ochreous suffusion towards apex; a small blackish mark above this, and another at apex: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; grey, with strong golden-bronzy reflections; cilia light grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Wakasugiyama, August (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex.

***Tinea trapezoides*, n. sp.**

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax white spotted fuscous. Palpi white banded dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous, two narrow dark fuscous bands towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish suffusedly sprinkled light grey; markings blackish-grey partially edged ochreous-yellowish suffusion; elongate costal spots at base and $\frac{1}{4}$, and a larger oval one at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregular elongate spot in end of cell, and a small spot beyond this tending to coalesce with third costal spot; a sometimes interrupted line round apical and terminal edge; spots of pale yellowish suffusion with a few dark scales about fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing: cilia white, indistinct grey bars round apical area. Hindwings trapezoidal, 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Notwithstanding the unusual trapezoidal form of hindwings and shortness of rough scales of head, I prefer at present to regard this species as an extreme form of *Tinea*.

CERATOSTICHA, n. g.

Head with long dense rough hairs; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{3}$, slender, with a series of minute filamentous scales, scape short. Labial palpi short, porrect, second joint clothed with fine dense bristly scales. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 2-6 separate, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 10 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-7 separate.

Similar antennæ are found in *Brachydova*, which, however, does not otherwise seem to be very nearly allied.

***Ceratosticha leptodeta*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey, tips whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Anal tuft large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a slender ill-defined rather oblique dark fuscous fascia before middle, three small spots on costa between this and apex, and an irregular blotch in disc beyond cell: cilia whitish, two shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

PHYCITIDÆ.

***Ephestia glycyphloeas*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 14–15. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique, basal fold of costa in ♂ moderately developed, thickened with scales, tinged yellowish interiorly; whitish-grey, a few scattered dark grey scales; lines well-marked, formed of dark grey irroration, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, rather oblique, second at $\frac{5}{8}$, nearly parallel to termen, indented on fold; dark grey dots on angles of cell, upper indistinct; an indistinct dark grey terminal line: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey-whitish, a dark grey terminal line; in ♂ a strong yellowish-tinged pecten on 1 b; cilia grey-whitish, an indistinct grey median line.

BALUCHISTAN, Karan, bred September from larvæ feeding on sugary exudation on bark of *Tamarix* (*Y. R. Rao*); 6 ex.

***Euzophera sagax*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 16–20 mm. Head, thorax purplish-grey. Palpi blackish-grey. Forewings purplish-grey, sprinkled dark grey, costal area between first and second lines rather broadly, but sometimes slightly and obscurely suffused whitish; lines slender, irregular, whitish edged dark grey suffusion, first often indistinct, from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; oblique, rather curved, second about $\frac{5}{8}$, nearly straight, slightly angled or toothed in middle; two blackish dots on angles of cell; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly, veins darker; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Eala, bred December, February, April, from fruits of *Cola* (*Sterculiaceæ*) and *Colutea* (*Leguminosæ*) (*J. Ghesquière*); 13 ex. (type Cong. Mus.).

COMPSOTELES, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ rather thick towards base. Labial palpi long, porrect, rather curved downwards, much thickened with dense smoothly appressed scales diminishing to obtuse apex. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3-5 well separated, 6 remote, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 well separated. Hindwings cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, nearly approximated to 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Compsoteles heliochyta, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purple-grey mixed reddish-brown, base of palpi white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous overlaid red-brown; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ and a broad postmedian fascia speckled white, latter confluent on lower half with sinuate second line of white speckling rising from anterior end of an elongate ochreous-white costal mark before apex; obscure dots of dark groundcolour transversely placed on angles of cell; a few white specks near termen: cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade, outer third white. Hindwings dark grey; a longitudinal ochreous-white streak in middle of disc from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third dark grey.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, May (*R. Agenjo*); 1 ex. (Madrid Mus.).

HORISTARCHA, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue well-developed. Antennæ ♂ unipectinated, with tuft of scales at base of stalk. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, porrect, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 and 5 closely approximated on basal third, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9 towards base, 12 bent down at apex and terminating on 11. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 connate with 4 from angle, 5 stalked with 4 almost to apex, 7 out of 6 near origin, appressed to 8 to middle.

Horistarcha ogmosema, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head white sprinkled grey. Palpi, thorax grey, somewhat mixed white. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white irrorated grey with a few blackish scales; an incomplete black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and short extremely oblique black linear mark between origins of veins 3 and 4, these connected by a white line, its apex shortly produced: cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings whitish-grey; a grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, July (*R. Agenjo*); 1 ex. (Madrid Mus.).

CTENOMEDES, n. g.

Face with tuft of scales; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ unipectinated on basal half, base of stalk with sinuation filled with tuft of scales, scape thickened with dense scales. Labial palpi long, second joint long, obliquely ascending, thickened with dense scales, terminal joint short, depressed, pointed. Maxillary palpi concealed between labial (probably penicillate). Forewings 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated towards base. Hindwings 2 from very near angle, 3 appressed to stalk of 4 and 5 towards base, 7 out of 6 near origin, nearly approximated to 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Allied to *Salebria*.

Ctenomedes neuractis, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish, crown pale ochreous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen almost straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; pale greyish-ochreous speckled fuscous, suffused darker fuscous on costal third; first line about $\frac{2}{5}$ but hardly traceable, preceded by a very oblique black dash beneath fold, and followed towards dorsum by a transverse tuft of scales; a dark fuscous transverse mark on end of cell; second line about $\frac{4}{5}$, pale and tolerably distinct on upper half, becoming irregular and obscure towards dorsum; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia fuscous, with series of pale points, a pale basal line. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, costal area suffused fuscous; veins from 1 *b* to 4 streaked dark fuscous on median third; a dark fuscous terminal line becoming faint towards tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish, a fuscous subbasal line.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, bred December from larva feeding on leaves of *Elaeodendron glaucum* (*Celastraceæ*) (Indian Forest Service); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Two ♀ specimens, Raipur Forest, Dehra Dun, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Casearia graveolens* (*Flacourtiaceæ*), 19–24 mm., forewings both lines more distinct, hindwings whitish infuscated towards costa but without dark streaks on other veins, antennæ simple, appear to me (notwithstanding the different foodplant) to be the other sex of this species.

GELECHIADÆ.**Isophrictis microlina**, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax ochreous-whitish, tegulæ slightly tinged grey. Forewings whitish-ochreous irrorated grey, appearing light greyish-ochreous, greyer towards apex; stigmata dark grey, plical and first discal linear, plical obliquely anterior, placed in a rather long whitish streak on fold, second discal dot-like, connected with first by a whitish streak; three or

four very fine short inwards-oblique whitish marks from costa before apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with four grey or blackish-grey lines, basal and subapical strongest. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, June (*R. Agenjo*); 1 ex. (Madrid Mus.). Apparently nearest *robinella* Chrét.

Aristotelia cleodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–14 mm. Head, thorax pearly white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak, terminal joint with dark grey supramedian band. Forewings brownish-ochreous, darker towards apex; dorsal area suffused white on basal third; a very oblique white fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to dorsum beyond middle, plical stigma appearing as a minute black speck on its anterior edge; a parallel suffused white fascia from costa before middle to disc, its apex enclosing a large black dot (second discal stigma); a parallel white streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to middle of termen; three white dots on costa between this and apex, one just before apex, one on termen below it, and one on tornus: cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

JAPAN (Honsyû), Tyûzenzi, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex. Allied to *agatha* Meyr. from Assam.

Stenolechia bathrodyas, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated grey. Palpi grey, apex of second joint and median ring and apex of terminal whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish irrorated fuscous; median subdorsal black dots almost at base; blackish dots representing stigmata, first discal towards costa, plical directly beneath it, second discal in middle, an additional dot on fold beneath it; small dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; spots of dark fuscous suffusion at apex and tornus, and one before middle of termen, latter containing a small black linear mark, and tornal a black dot: cilia whitish-ochreous with series of fuscous specks. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Stenolechia notomochla, n. sp.

♀. 8–9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Thorax white, a blackish bar before posterior extremity. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, thinly brown-speckled; a small triangular black spot almost on dorsum near base; small dark fuscous spots (sometimes brown beneath) on costa near base, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a similar spot on end of cell, and smaller inconspicuous spots on fold obliquely before this and midway between the latter and base; dark fuscous

spots at apex and tornus and midway between these : cilia ochreous-whitish with a series of minute fuscous specks. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia light greyish-ochreous or greyish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*) ; 3 ex. Allied and very similar to the Indian *orsicoma* Meyr., but that species has not the black thoracic bar or basal spot of dorsum.

Telphusa comprobata, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with blackish subbasal band, in one example also a suprmedian band on terminal joint. Thorax white, two blackish dots on posterior margin. Forewings 7 and 8 out of 6 ; white ; markings blackish ; a basal patch, edge running from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; a broad oblique posterior band, on costa extending from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, suddenly narrowed near dorsum to tornus, its posterior angle confluent in disc with a blotch on costa just before apex : cilia white, on costal area faintly tinged grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAPAN (Honsyû), Yumoto, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*) ; 2 ex. The neuration of forewings is abnormal, but the species is allied in all respects otherwise to the Chinese group of *euryzeucta* Meyr., and the identical abnormality occurs rarely in *Phthorimaea*, and I have tolerated it there for the same reasons ; in *Chelaria* it occurs as frequently as the normal form, but is always constant specifically.

Telphusa platyphracta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head whitish irrorated grey. Palpi whitish, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and two rings or bands of terminal joint black. Thorax grey-whitish (♂) or light grey (♀), shoulders and anterior edge marked black. Forewings ochreous-grey-whitish ; a small blackish spot on base of costa, dorsal edge in ♀ blackish-grey towards base ; a rather broad oblique black fascia about $\frac{1}{4}$; a variable small blackish spot on middle of costa ; an irregular oblong blackish blotch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, two small black spots near or forming lower angles of this, and two others beneath this on fold, second sometimes absorbed in a black tornal spot ; some grey suffusion and indications of blackish dots round apical margin : cilia greyish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled, towards base tinged whitish ; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Shelarvadi, bred February from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Odina wodier* (*Anacardiaceæ*) ; "a minute larva in September mines internally and ejects a little heap of excrement at an open end of the mine ; then it emerges and feeds externally under a little shelter formed of a partially cut circle of leaf and excrement ; eventually it wanders to the long pointed tip of the leaf which it sews up with about five strong strands of silk, and it lives in the tunnel thus formed under a stout web and emerges from this to feed on the cuticle ; a lot of parasites were bred, but at the end of October a larva was found to be lying over, having changed to a

deep red colour; in February two moths were found to have emerged but to have been overlooked; these were not damaged, so would appear to have emerged recently" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Telphusa steganotricha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Palpi dark grey speckled whitish, terminal joint whitish with two black bands. Forewings dark grey sprinkled black and slightly speckled whitish; in ♂ a costal fold on basal third containing an elongate mass of pale ochreous woolly hairs; stigmata black, accompanied or margined by irregular variable brownish-ochreous spots or marks, plical beneath first discal, above second discal a small black costal spot: cilia grey sprinkled blackish on basal half. Hindwings grey with bluish gloss; cilia pale greyish, base tinged ochreous.

INDIA (Orissa), Puri, Dhuanali, June (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); JAVA, Telawa, September (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); in both localities bred from larvæ feeding on *Desmodium* (*Leguminosæ*); 7 ex.

Gelechia stenacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint mixed whitish, rough scales longer towards base. Forewings elongate, narrowed from middle, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; fuscous, speckled minute black transverse strigulæ; small obscure black costal spots towards base, at $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{2}{5}$, and two representing discal stigmata: cilia greyish, on termen darker-speckled on basal half, above apex wholly speckled dark grey. Hindwings apex produced, pointed, termen obliquely sinuate, 3 and 4 stalked; thinly scaled pale prismatic bluish-grey, margins suffused darker grey; cilia light grey.

INDIA (Central Provinces), Jubbulpore, Boria, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Anogeissus latifolia* (*Combretaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*). The peculiar form of wing is exceptional (perhaps unique) in the genus; otherwise a true *Gelechia*.

Phthorimaea aganocarpa, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey sprinkled whitish; a dark spot above fold towards base; an oblique black bar from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to fold, a few brown scales round this; stigmata irregular, black, approximated, first discal touching bar, plical midway between discal, second discal followed by a round ochreous-brown blotch, dark spots on costa above this and before middle; an obscurely indicated slender whitish angulated fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia grey-whitish, basal half mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings grey with faint bluish tinge; cilia light brownish-grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Hukuoka, May (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex.

Thiotricha syncentritis, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with lateral streak of dark grey suffusion not reaching apex, terminal joint with anterior edge dark grey. Thorax grey-whitish, a short dark grey line on inner edge of tegulæ from base. Forewings grey-whitish with faint tinge of fleshcolour; a slender blackish longitudinal supramedian streak from base to apex, and another rising from base of dorsum, running subdorsal and gradually converging to meet first at apex; a very oblique blackish striga from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ also meeting these at apex; a suffused dark grey line along fold throughout, and another along dorsum and termen throughout: cilia round apex ochreous-grey-whitish, at apex with two blackish hooks, beneath greyish. Hindwings 2 rising from cell before middle, very widely remote from 3-5; bluish-hyaline minutely freckled grey, veins dark grey, costa and termen narrowly suffused dark grey; cilia greyish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred December from larvæ in shoots of *Terminalia javanica* (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 4 ex. Allied to *embolarcha* Meyr.

Thiotricha microrrhoda, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a grey median line on crown and dorsum. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint very finely blackish. Forewings narrow, narrowed from near base, termen oblique, concave beneath long finely produced apical filament; whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey, costa narrowly clear white from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath this a grey subcostal streak becoming dark fuscous from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, disc suffused grey between this and fold; a small dark grey subdorsal mark at $\frac{1}{5}$; a very oblique dark fuscous streak from above dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, thence longitudinal almost to termen beneath apical projection, where it receives dark grey very oblique streaks from costa and dorsum meeting at a point; a dark grey striga from costa before apical filament along it to apex; some silvery scales on terminal concavity: cilia grey-whitish, on termen beneath apical projection a rose-pink basal spot edged dark fuscous at base and followed by a longer dark fuscous bar. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Tyûsinron, August (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to *grammistis* and *polyaula*.

Clepsimacha eriocrossa Meyr.

Of this species, described on p. 450, *Cratinitis tubigera* Meyr. on p. 561 is in fact a redescription, by an oversight of my own, to which Prof. S. Issiki has kindly directed my attention.

SCLEROPHANTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal

joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform appressed to tongue. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from before angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate, trapezoidal, apex produced, acute, termen sinuate, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Brachyacma*, but terminal joint of palpi as long as second.

Sclerophantis cyanocorys, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head shining dark indigo-blue, face light bluish-grey. Palpi second joint grey, terminal joint whitish with base and suprmedian band blackish. Thorax dark grey. Forewings very elongate, costa slightly arched, costal cilia suddenly expanded at origin, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey irrorated pale grey; stigmata obscurely indicated by blackish-grey suffusion, plical obliquely before first discal; a costal streak of blackish-grey suffusion from before middle gradually expanding to origin of cilia, where it ends abruptly: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa with dark grey median and apical lines forming blackish hooks at apex, beneath tornus light grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on shoots and leaves of "kakas" and "krandang" (? *Combretaceæ*) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

STERRHOSTOMA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales dilated at apex above and long broad rough projecting tuft of hairs beneath, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ with loose rough hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 to costa, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex produced, pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 2; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

A development of *Dichomeris*.

Sterrhostoma heterogastra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax light grey, suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi white, second joint and tuft grey except anterior edge. Abdomen ♂ rather dark grey, ♀ whitish-ochreous (apparently natural). Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, becoming strongly arched towards obtuse-pointed apex, termen very short, very obliquely rounded; dark grey, closely speckled whitish except along costa, which forms a slender dark grey slightly expanding streak ceasing abruptly at origin of cilia; remainder of costa and termen occupied by distinct white transverse striolation, preceded by two white spots before apex: cilia grey, rows of whitish points

towards tips, on costa a white basal line followed by a blackish line, beneath apex a short tuft of white scales from termen projecting over cilia. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Feronia elephantum* (*Rutaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

DESMOPHYLAX, n. g.

Characters of *Dichomeris*, but forewings 8 absent.

Desmophylax barymochla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark grey speckled whitish, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey, tuft of second joint broad, rough, terminal joint whitish, a grey subapical ring. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous speckled whitish, forming a fine transverse striolation; a thick blackish costal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; two or three black interneural streaks towards apex: cilia dark grey speckled white, on costa an oblique white subbasal line between two blackish lines, upper forming a short apical hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

MADRAS, Nilambur, Amarampalam Range, bred April from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Helicteres isora* (*Sterculiaceæ*) (*C. F. C. Beeson*); 3 ex.

Gaesa decusella Walk.

MADRAS, Nilambur, bred April, May from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Croton oblongifolius* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*C. F. C. Beeson*).

Cymotricha chlanidota Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, 4 ex. bred August from larvæ feeding on flowers of (?) *Tragia hirsuta* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*). Previously referred to *Trichotaphe*, the original material not being in condition to allow observation of the cubital pecten of hindwings, which, however, I have now verified; it is a true *Cymotricha*, and has affinity to the Indian *tetraschema* Meyr.

Cymotricha metatoxa, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head pale brassy-ochreous. Palpi second joint pale ochreous, expanded rough scales of upper surface light grey, terminal joint whitish with two grey rings. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irrorated grey, costa suffused rather dark grey, with some ferruginous suffusion on posterior half; a rather excurved shade of ferruginous-grey suffusion from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to tornus; some slight blackish marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia greyish with indistinct darker lines, on basal half faintly tinged ferruginous round apical area. Hindwings dark grey, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

INDIA (Orissa), Puri, Berbera, bred June from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Bauhinia Vahlia* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 3 ex.

Chelaria polemica, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale ashy-grey, sides of crown darker. Palpi second joint dark grey, with rather long rounded projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint whitish-grey with three grey bands. Thorax rather dark grey, two whitish-grey spots on posterior margin. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very slightly rounded; 6 separate; white minutely freckled grey, strewn small cloudy grey spots; a triangular dark fuscous median blotch on costa reaching fold; a dark fuscous apical blotch, its edge irregular, rather inwards oblique from costa, extending along termen to tornus: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings thinly haired in disc, bluish-subhyaline, veins dark fuscous, apex and termen rather broadly suffused grey; cilia pale grey.

BENGAL, Kalimpong, bred November from larva rolling leaves of *Michelia campaca* (*Magnoliaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Service*); 1 ex.

Chelaria triorthias, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale greyish sprinkled dark grey. Palpi fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, second joint evenly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint with rough projecting scales posteriorly from base to above middle. Thorax brownish-grey sprinkled dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; 6 separate; whitish irregularly sprinkled dark grey, suffused brown except on costa and apical fourth; dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ irregularly mixed blackish-grey from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with large tranverse grey tufts above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and before tornus; two or three small blackish tufts obliquely placed below costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate semioval grey blotch suffused blackish except centrally extending along median third of costa; an obscurely indicated slender white angulated fascia beyond this, followed by a grey and blackish apical blotch with some erect scales: cilia pale grey sprinkled whitish, round apex mixed dark grey. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Chelaria tetragama, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax brownish. Palpi white, second joint with two dark brown bands, upper extending into moderate compact tuft, terminal joint thickened, with subbasal, subapical, and broader median rings, tips also blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 well separated; brown somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous; a blackish dot on base of costa; small blackish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$; plical stigma forming a rather large

roundish dark fuscous spot, second discal a small one; obscure dark fuscous dots near costa before apex, and on termen beneath apex: cilia grey, a darker basal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larva feeding in fruit of an unknown plant (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Chelaria hetaeropsis, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head brownish, a dark grey central streak on crown. Palpi whitish, second joint with two dark brown bands, upper extending into moderate compact tuft, terminal joint with black submedian ring, and two subconfluent supramedian rings with roughened scales posteriorly. Thorax brownish, suffused dark grey anteriorly, collar partly whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 both out of 6 beyond its middle; brownish, scattered dark fuscous scales; small blackish elongate marks on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, a streak occupying median fifth, and a small spot beyond this; plical and second discal stigmata forming moderate blackish dots; posterior part of costal and terminal margin suffused grey, some blackish scales towards costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia light grey, minutely dusted whitish. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Telewa, bred August from larva feeding on flower of "Krandang" (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Closely allied to the preceding species, notwithstanding structural and other differences.

GLYCEROPHTHORA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, raised, connivent or rather roughly expanded and projecting over forehead; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, thickened with appressed scales, second joint rather compressed, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae rather rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 and 5 rather approximated, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate beneath apex; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Allied to *Onebala*, but forewings 7 absent.

Glycerophthora clavicularis, n. sp.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head fuscous, back of crown pale yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ yellow-whitish ringed fuscous, scape dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge, shoulders, and tips of tegulae irregularly dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, slightly speckled

brownish and dark fuscous; small dark fuscous spots on costa at base and $\frac{1}{8}$, and one rather larger at $\frac{2}{5}$; a somewhat 8-shaped brownish transverse blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, partially edged dark fuscous (representing anterior stigmata); a triangular dark fuscous blotch extending on costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching half across wing, enclosing a pale yellowish dot on costa, its apex brownish and representing second discal stigma; a slender irregular dark fuscous terminal fascia, irregularly expanded in middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

MALAYA, "Ulu Suli Road," bred November from larvæ feeding on *Garcinia mangostana* (*Guttiferæ*); pupa in white silken cocoon; 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

ASARISTA, n. g.

Head loosely haired on crown, face smooth; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ serrulate, simple, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened beneath with dense scales forming a short broad tuft towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi absent. (Hind legs missing.) Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 almost connate from angle, 5 and 6 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Belongs to group of *Symmoca*.

Asarista homalodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi brownish, terminal joint and apical edge of second whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax brownish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous, costa slightly paler: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

MOROCCO, Sehoul, May (*Rungs*); 1 ex.

Heliangara macaritis Meyr.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 2 ex. bred from dry sticks (*J. C. M. Gardner*). This species has a very undefined patch of blackish suffusion occupying median costal area of forewings, shown in the original type in my possession, but not appreciated in my description; the basal orange portion of antennæ varies in extent.

Brachmia xeronoma, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, back of crown sprinkled grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish thinly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-

ochreous speckled fuscous; black dots at base of costa and almost at base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical directly beneath first discal; a series of rather large black almost marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, towards base tinged yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, a pale basal line.

JAVA, Tapos, bred February from roof-covering ("atap") of dry palm-leaves (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Nearest to *opaca* Meyr.; superficially extremely (but not exactly) similar to several species of *Apethistis*, in which, however, the termination of vein 7 of forewings is always terminal, not apical.

Autosticha siccivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax brown mixed dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint, and base and apex of terminal whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brown irrorated fuscous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical elongate, directly beneath first discal, a small similar spot on dorsum directly beneath second discal; a curved series of large dark fuscous dots just before margin round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, a few brown specks near base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ on dry leaves of *Pithecolobium* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex. Probably the dryness of the leaf is more essential than the species of foodplant. Most resembling some examples of *exemplaris* Meyr., but immediately distinguished by the palpi.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Promalactis autoclina, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark ochreous-brown, face snow-white. Palpi fuscous becoming orange towards apex, terminal joint white with apical $\frac{3}{5}$ blackish. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous, ciliations 2. Forewings orange; an oblique white streak edged black beneath above base of dorsum; basal area beyond this suffused dark brown, darker posteriorly, limited by an oblique white line edged black scales anteriorly; at $\frac{2}{3}$ a slender direct blackish-grey fascia speckled white, dilated dorsally, followed on costal half by white suffusion; an apical spot of blackish and whitish irroration: cilia orange-yellow, beneath tornus mixed grey. Hindwings grey speckled darker; cilia light greyish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Nearly allied to *synclina*, but that species has no white streak at base, the palpi also differ, and the antennal ciliations are shorter.

Promalactis symbolopa, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, face shining white. Palpi fulvous-brown, terminal joint dark fuscous, extreme tip whitish. Antennæ white ringed black. Forewings orange; markings snow-white, edged black scales; a slender oblique streak above base of dorsum; a rather oblique streak from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum; a wedgeshaped slightly oblique spot from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, two short converging streaks from dorsum meeting just beneath apex of this; a small apical spot, a slight mark on costa above it, and two on termen below it: cilia orange. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyu), Wakasugiyama, August (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex. A ♂ from Khasi Hills, Assam, November, agrees accurately with this except that the second of the two dorsal converging streaks is obsolete, and the marginal marks adjoining the apical spot more minute; I regard it as conspecific.

Pleurota amaurodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 14–17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey mixed whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen straight, very oblique; dark grey, sometimes suffused brown; costal edge white from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a slender subcostal streak of brownish-ochreous or brown suffusion from base to near middle: cilia grey, on costa whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, May, July (*R. Agenjo*); 3 ex. (type Madrid Mus.).

Pleurota teligerella Staud.

Having seen eight good examples of this Spanish insect (subsequently sunk by Staudinger himself as a synonym of *ericella* Dup.) from San Ildefonso (*Chrétien*) and Estepar (*Agenjo*), I am now satisfied that it is a good species, and Chrétien was of the same opinion; it is much larger than *ericella*, and the distinctive characters given by Staudinger are correct and constant.

Depressaria spectrocentra, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous, mixed dark brown, terminal joint with two dark bands, tip whitish. Thorax brown. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote from angle; brown, veins obscurely streaked blackish, accompanied with a few grey scales, basal area suffused blackish except towards costa; a distinct whitish dot representing second discal stigma, one smaller and more obscure indicating first: cilia light brownish. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated at base; light greyish, veins and termen darker grey; cilia pale greyish, a grey subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Okinosima (a small island), May (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex. Belongs to group of *albipunctella*.

Depressaria triallactis, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous with very faint pinkish tinge; a small indistinct blackish dot at base of dorsum; stigmata black, first discal minute or obsolete but additional dot obliquely above and before it well-marked and rather obliquely before plical; five small indistinct blackish marginal dots on apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, veins and terminal edge darker; cilia pale grey, a rather darker basal shade.

MOROCCO, Rabat, bred April from larvæ feeding on *Foeniculum* (*Umbelliferae*) (*Rungs*); 1 ex.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

COMMATARCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, filiform, scape moderate, rather stout. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ loosely scaled above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated at base, 6 remote, 7 parallel, to termen, 8 and 9 approximated at base, 10 remote, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 absent, 6 well-developed, 6 and 7 parallel.

Very primitive, having the fully-developed vein 6 of hindwings only found elsewhere in *Sosineura*, which is otherwise more specialised.

Commatarcha palaeosema, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi, thorax dark grey, tegulæ lighter. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly mixed dark fuscous, base of scales whitish; a white spot on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly confluent with a smaller spot beyond it beneath costa; two or three variable whitish spots edged dark grey in middle of disc; five dark grey raised marks edged whitish posteriorly on costa from before middle to apex; dark grey tufts edged white posteriorly above fold before and beyond middle of wing; a large dark grey tuft edged posteriorly with a conspicuous rather oblique hooked white mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a curved subterminal shade of black irroration rather near and parallel to apex and termen: cilia grey with traces of darker bars. Hindwings and cilia pale fuscous.

JAPAN (Konsyû), Kyôto, April (*K. Takeuchi*); 1 ex. It is extremely interesting to find this primitive species displaying conspicuously the characteristic C-shaped white discal mark of *Bondia*.

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois beryllopa, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm., ♀ 13 mm. Hairs of crown ♂ black, ♀ orange, face in both sexes metallic coppery-bronze, eyes ♂ large, narrowly separated on crown. Palpi black, suffused white beneath. Antennæ blackish, ♂ becoming white on apical $\frac{2}{3}$, ♀ with apical fifth whitish, in both sexes without any basal thickening on stalk. Thorax, abdomen blackish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, base bronzy-metallic, from near base onwards wholly overlaid peacock-green; an irregular postmedian fascia of blackish suffusion, expanded posteriorly on costa; in one example a variably developed irregular bright coppery blotch in disc towards apex: cilia dark bronzy-grey, basal third peacock-green. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia ♂ white, basal fourth dark grey, on costa and dorsum wholly grey; ♀ wholly dark grey, basal fourth darker.

SPAIN (Burgos), Estepar, 2800 feet, July (*R. Agènjo*); 4 ex. (type Madrid Mus.). This fine new European *Nemotois* is allied to *fasciella*.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis lucernifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 3–4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings silvery-white; two dark grey slightly diverging lines above and below middle of wing, space between suffused yellow, a short oblique dark grey strigula from costa to apex of upper; a slightly excurved dark grey line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum beneath their apex; apical area suffused ochreous-yellow nearly to this line; a nearly round black apical dot: cilia whitish, on costa three nearly parallel oblique dark grey strigulæ, third directed to apical dot, two beyond apex and one beneath it converging to apical dot, and a dark grey line from beneath apex nearly parallel to termen, space within this suffused ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., Vihar, bred March, April from larvæ in leaves of *Capparis sepiaria*, "mining a wandering zigzag gallery on undersurface of leaf; attacked leaves present a crumpled appearance; cocoon found in pinched-in edge of leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 4 ex.

Lithocolletis dorinda Meyr.

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, 3 ex. bred December from larvæ mining leaves of *Uraria neglecta* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*). Antennæ blackish, a white apical band; forewings with a black

spot on base of costa; the markings should have been described as silvery-metallic; hindwings blackish.

Lithocolletis tritorrhecta, n. sp.

♂. 5–6 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-ochreous, face silvery-whitish. Forewings yellow-ochreous; a short slender white unmarginated basal streak on fold; three narrow rather irregular somewhat inwards-oblique white fasciæ, angulated just above middle, edged anteriorly with irregular black irroration, third interrupted with black on angle and not margined above it, its angle connected by a white bar with an irregular apical spot of black irroration, in one example also connected with angle of second fascia: cilia ochreous-whitish, a few black specks near base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex. Allied to *triarcha* Meyr.

Phrixosceles pteridograptæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6–7 mm. Head, thorax silvery-white. Palpi white, black dots at tips of joints, and a greyish median ring on terminal joint. Forewings white; a suprmedian series of minute irregular brownish-grey marks; a dorsal series of larger oblique brownish-grey strigulæ, these coalescing to form two irregular longitudinal patches before and beyond middle of wing: cilia grey-whitish, very fine greyish sub-basal lines above apex and on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larvæ on an unidentified creeper; "larva mines a wandering gallery under upper cuticle of leaf, wandering to pupate in an external oval white cocoon with a row of white bubbles down the centre and four bubbles at the margin; larva green, clearly visible in the transparent cocoon, as is the pupa, which rolls round vigorously a few days before the moth emerges" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Epicephala venenata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish, hairs of crown forming a strong tuft, grey beneath, projecting over forehead. Palpi smooth, grey. Thorax grey. Forewings very narrow, dark grey, speckled paler or whitish on posterior half; a narrow irregularly notched white pointed streak along dorsum from base to tornus; a white costal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and seven or eight on posterior half; two very oblique streaks from beyond tornus reaching half across wing, beyond these a straight transverse leaden line, followed by a white streak on apical part of termen: cilia pale grey, round apex white with dark fuscous basal line and oblique apical hook. Hindwings grey, apical third black; a discal patch of black irroration (doubtless sexual) from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Raisya, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. The black apical third of hindwings is a unique feature.

***Epicephala ancistropis*, n. sp.**

♀. 6–7 mm. Head, thorax grey, face white. Palpi dark fuscous, without tuft. Forewings narrow, apex very shortly obtuse-pointed; blackish, minutely grey-speckled; an obtusely angulated white transverse line slightly before middle; an inwards-oblique short white mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine white outwards-oblique strigula from dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing; a fine straight direct silvery line crossing wing towards apex, white on costa; a round blue-blackish apical spot: cilia whitish, base dark fuscous, above costa a strong blackish median shade forming an apical hook, cilia beneath tornus fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from an unidentified plant (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

***Acrocercops diacentrota*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi (imperfect) white, second joint with dark fuscous apical ring. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; white; two or three blackish dots almost at base; five nearly direct brown fasciæ, edged with a few dark fuscous scales especially on costa, first narrow, near base, second and third rather broad, third beyond middle, fourth and fifth moderate, approximated; in each interval between first and fourth fasciæ are transverse series of three small black dots (costal, median, dorsal); a small roundish brown apical spot edged blackish-grey: cilia grey, basal half mixed blackish round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BENGAL, Kalimpong, bred February from larva mining leaf of *Michelia campaca* (*Magnoliaceæ*); 1 ex. Allied to *urbana* Meyr. and *goniodesma* Meyr.

***Acrocercops zamenopa* Meyr.**

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head shining metallic greyish-bronze. Palpi rather short, straight, filiform, dark grey. Thorax dark purple-grey; whitish dots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$ always present, corresponding dorsal dots variably developed, sometimes connected by indistinct variable fine fasciæ: cilia grey with transverse blackish lines, tending to be suffused whitish between these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Patjet, bred January, February from larvæ mining leaves of *Coffea arabica* (*Rubiaceæ*) (*Dr. Müller*); 14 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). I give an amended description; the examples are in partially rubbed condition, but the markings appear to vary in development; some forms might easily be mistaken for *caerulea* Meyr., but the two species can be distinguished without difficulty by the palpi, which in *caerulea* are much longer and stouter.

Acrocercops tricirra, n. sp.

♀. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings very narrow, pointed; white, with thinly scattered brownish or fuscous specks; three moderate straight direct light ochreous-yellow fasciæ, at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$; a brownish patch irrorated dark fuscous occupying apical fourth of wing, closely preceded in disc by a dark fuscous dot: cilia brownish. Hindwings whitish, suffused grey posteriorly; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred January from *Polygonum chinense* (?) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 2 ex. Allied to *selmatica*.

Acrocercops sphaerodelta, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head white. Palpi porrect, white, a dark grey spot at apex of second joint. Antennæ dark grey, base of stalk white (seemingly an elongate joint), scape with distinct projecting scale-tuft marked dark grey. Thorax mostly yellow, collar marked dark grey. Hind tarsi white dotted blackish at apex of joints, basal joint with row of minute bristles above. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; white, thinly sprinkled very minute fuscous strigulæ; three moderate slightly oblique orange-yellow fasciæ, at $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$; moderate rounded blackish-grey opposite marginal spots at $\frac{5}{8}$, nearly meeting, and a large round black dot in disc just before these: cilia whitish, round apex a grey shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred April from larva mining leaves of *Eugenia* sp. (*Myrtaceæ*) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 1 ex. Allied to preceding species.

Acrocercops clisiopa, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, somewhat rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint white with dark fuscous supramedian and submedian rings. Thorax grey mixed whitish. Abdomen with oblique dark fuscous lateral bars. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; brownish irregularly mottled dark fuscous; a triangular blotch of groundcolour obscurely marked with grey-whitish on dorsum about middle of wing, and another more distinctly outlined about tornus, its apex connected with costa by a whitish striga; beyond this a triangular dark fuscous spot in disc followed by two whitish oblique strigæ from costa, beneath this three small whitish spots on lower half of termen, followed by a whitish streak on apical half, limiting a dark oval apical spot edged whitish above: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia light greyish.

FORMOSA, Raisya, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Allied to *telestis* Meyr.

Acrocercops strophiaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with rough projecting tuft beneath, mixed ochreous and dark fuscous,

terminal joint twice second. Basal joint of hind tarsi with row of minute bristles above. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; ochreous, sprinkled and somewhat tinged fuscous; markings white edged blackish; narrow rather inwards-oblique from costa or slightly incurved fasciæ near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, broadly confluent on dorsum, from second near costa a rather broad oblique streak runs to dorsum, continued along termen to middle, thence crossing wing rather obliquely to costa near apex, black suffusion above this irregular and variable, enclosing an elongate white spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; a short white spot along apical part of termen: cilia grey, at apex an indistinct dark hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred December from larva mining leaves of *Schima Noronhæ* (*Theaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 3 ex. Perhaps allied to *cornicina* Meyr.

Gracilaria hapalocharis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head pale yellow, crown tinged iridescent-violet. Palpi white, apex infuscated. Thorax pale yellowish. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; pale yellow with strong violet gloss, minutely freckled transversely light greyish, costa minutely dotted grey; a short longitudinal dark fuscous apical mark: cilia pale purplish, several series of purple-fuscous points on outer half, at base opposite apex a short suffused dark fuscous bar, beneath tornus pale grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred July from larva on *Spondias pinnata* (*Anacardiaceæ*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Gracilaria protiella Dev.

G. corollata Meyr., p. 362, is a synonym of this.

Gracilaria iridophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head iridescent-whitish, crown sometimes suffused light greyish-ochreous, some blackish scales on lateral edge of forehead. Palpi whitish, a subapical blackish ring. Thorax iridescent-whitish, anterior edge sometimes greyish-ochreous. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; brownish-ochreous with strong violet reflections throughout, appearing violet-whitish on costal area; well-marked black subcostal dots near base, and at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle; a few irregular and variable very minute black specks on costa and in disc, but a minute black second discal stigma always present; plical and first discal above it also sometimes apparent; sometimes some dark grey scales near apex, with purple suffusion: cilia grey, round apex and termen with several blackish lines and sometimes some slight whitish irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred May from larvæ on *Buchanania lanzan* (*Anacardiaceæ*), "mining in April in the rolled-up tips of the

leaves, or the rolled-over edges; larva wanders to pupate, and is then green and very sluggish; it spins an elongate cocoon which slightly puckers the leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). Nearly related to *thymophanes*; the three well-marked subcostal dots are a special characteristic.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

OGMOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, filiform, ♂ very minutely ciliated, scape short, with well-developed pecten of scales. Labial palpi very short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi very minute, appressed to base of labial. Legs rather long, slender, hind tibiæ with very long fine hairs above, first pair of spurs at $\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 1 *b* simple, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, transverse vein oblique, 5 above its middle, 6 and 7 stalked from upper angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 from near 7, 10 from near $\frac{4}{5}$, 11 from rather before middle, 12 to costa before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, costal angle at $\frac{1}{3}$, strongly marked, cilia 4; cell open, 2 free, 3 and 4 obsolete, radius (upper margin of cell) rising free from base, 5 from about its middle, 6 and 7 from apex, 7 to costa, 8 short.

Type *scribula* Meyr. Differs from *Cryphioxena* Meyr. by absence of vein 3 of hindwings. The insect described from Victoria by me as *Cryphioxena notosema* is also referable here, and will probably be found to have similar larval habits; the genus *Cryphioxena* is now restricted to its South African type.

Ogmograptis scribula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head pale glossy bronzy-grey. Palpi grey-whitish. Thorax light grey. Forewings grey-whitish, irregularly and variably sprinkled dark grey, usually more densely on dorsal half; markings dark grey or blackish-grey, sometimes with very faint reddish tinge; a sometimes indistinct dark grey dash on fold towards base; discal stigmata forming irregular spots or suboblique marks, plical a longer dash along fold between these, an additional similar mark obliquely beyond and beneath second discal, sometimes obliquely connected with it: cilia whitish, tinged grey beneath tornus, median and apical lines of blackish-grey irroration. Hindwings rather dark slaty-grey; cilia light grey.

AUSTRALIA, F.C.T., Lee's Springs, Brindabella Range, bred March from larvæ mining a wandering gallery in January and February in bark of *Eucalyptus coriacea* (*T. Greaves*); 4 ex. Pupa in a dense elongate longitudinally ribbed rather dark brown cocoon (sent); the longitudinal ribbing, though less neat, suggests the cocoon of a *Bucculatrix*, but there is no real relationship. Mr. A. L. Tonnoir, Senior Research Officer, Division of Economic Entomology,

Canberra City, to whom I am indebted for these very interesting insects, writes "This moth must be exceedingly common; its larva causes that strange scribble which is so conspicuous on all the smooth-bark *Eucalyptus* trees; it was long thought to be the work of a beetle, but, thanks to the efforts of some members of our staff, the moth has been bred out for the first time." The type-specimen has been returned to the Canberra Museum.

ÆGERIADÆ.

ISOTHAMNIS, n. g.

I propose to substitute this name for the genus which on p. 558 I have called *Thamnoscelis*, this latter name having already been applied by myself in 1928 to another genus.

HELIOZELIDÆ.

MICROPLITICA, n. g.

I propose this name in place of *Microplitis* Meyr., described in 1922 but preoccupied by Förster in Hymenoptera in 1862; I am indebted to Sir Guy Marshall for kindly calling my attention to this oversight.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

SPORADARCHIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, rather loosely scaled towards apex. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from angle, 2-6 separate, 7 absent, 8 to costa, 9 and 10 from towards angle, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 remote, nearly parallel, 6 absent, 7 to apex.

Probably allied to *Conchiophora*.

Sporadarchis galactombra, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, tegulæ sprinkled dark grey. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly sprinkled dark grey: cilia white, thinly sprinkled dark grey towards base. Hindwings pale silvery-grey; cilia whitish.

MOROCCO, Amsoudj, bred March from *Pituranthos scoparius* (*Umbelliferae*) (*Rungs*); 2 ex., in partially defective condition.

Prays xeroloxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey mixed white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, suffusedly irrorated or irregularly and variably mixed white; an irregular oblique transverse darker grey blotch in disc slightly beyond middle: cilia grey, variably mixed white. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Harrisonia* sp. (*Simarubaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Allied to *citri* and *endocarpa*.

Hyponomeuta mochlocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-grey, two blackish dots on shoulders, two on dorsum, and two on posterolateral edges of thorax. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; longitudinal series of moderate black dots, viz. 4 just beneath costal edge on anterior half, about 8 subcostal from near base to near apex, 6-8 irregularly median from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near termen, about 8 submedian from near base to near termen, 9-11 subdorsal, and several grouped in disc towards apex: cilia whitish-grey, a blackish median bar on upper half of termen, greyer beyond this. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex. Allied to the Chinese *cinefacta* Meyr., but somewhat smaller, dots more numerous (especially in additional median series), and specially characterised by the curious bar of cilia, of which the first rudiments are traceable in *cinefacta*, but not noticed in my description; allied also to the Siberian *nigrifimbriata* Christ.

Hyponomeuta hexabola, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, black dots on base of tegulæ. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings very elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; grey; six longitudinal series of rather small black dots, first of 6 just beneath costal edge on basal half, second subcostal of 9-10 from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, third supramedian of 7 from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, fourth median of about 10, fifth submedian of 10-12, sixth subdorsal of 10-11: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Amakusa, June (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex.

Hyponomeuta spodocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 24-25 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish. Thorax white, black dots at base of tegulæ, and two on dorsum. Abdomen light grey, sides and segmental margins white. Forewings very elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; white; costal edge dark grey towards base, a small black basal

dot; longitudinal series of small roundish black spots, viz. 3-4 just beneath costal edge on basal third, a subcostal series of 7-8 from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, 5-6 beneath this from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, one at end of cell and 6-10 in disc towards apex, a submedian series of 8-10, and subdorsal series of 7-9: cilia whitish, base suffused grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, darker-suffused towards base.

JAPAN (Honsyû), Yumoto, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Nearest *polysticta* Butl., but rather smaller, the spots larger and fewer, and distinct by dark cilia of hindwings and grey basal suffusion of cilia of forewings.

Ethmia mesozyga, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, round blackish spots on shoulders and four on dorsum. Palpi grey, terminal joint grey-whitish. Abdomen grey, faintly yellowish-tinged, two apical segments and sides of third ochreous-yellow. Forewings pale grey; a dark fuscous subcostal streak on basal third; eight small suboval black spots, viz. one on fold towards base, one subcostal at $\frac{1}{3}$, three representing stigmata (plical obliquely before first discal, discal approximated and united by a short bar), one beyond lower angle of cell, one subcostal slightly beyond this, and one towards termen above middle; a terminal series of black interneural dots: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Hukuoka, May (*Prof. T. Esaki*); 1 ex. Allied to *lapidella* and *decemguttella*.

Ethmia acontias Meyr.

Described from 8 specimens from Ceylon. By an unnoticed misprint these are stated to be all ♂; they are in fact all ♀. Two examples from India (Dehra Dun, probably bred from *Cynoglossum lanceolatum* (*J. C. M. Gardner*), and Kanara) are ♂ ♀; these have the supramedian black streak of forewings prolonged by a series of three or four dashes nearly to apex, but are otherwise exactly similar, and I consider them only a geographical form, which (if a name is required) may be called *tactogramma*. The ♂ has on upper surface of hindwings a yellowish hairpencil from base lying along costa to near middle, concealed beneath forewings. The species has also been bred from *Ehretia*.

RHABDOCOSMA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrulate, pubescent, thickened with appressed scales towards base, scape moderate, with flap of dense scales beneath. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 8-10 near together from end of cell, 11 from before middle.

Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 well separated, from bend in transverse vein, which then becomes inwards-oblique, 5 parallel, from above its middle, 6 and 7 stalked.

Presumably related to *Roeslerstammia*, from which, however, it differs considerably in neuration.

Rhabdocosma aglaophanes, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head shining purple-coppery. Palpi pale rosy-yellowish, terminal joint dark purplish-brown. Antennæ dark fuscous, becoming deep purple on thickened area, a broad whitish band above middle. Thorax shining coppery-bronze. Abdomen dark purplish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bright golden-coppery suffused rosy-purple, costa slenderly dark purple-blue from base to about $\frac{2}{5}$: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous-grey; cilia grey, basal third fuscous.

JAPAN (Honsyû), Mt. Ryôzen, May (*K. Takeuchi*); 1 ex.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Labdia aphanogramma Meyr.

2 ex. stated bred August, September from *Girardinia heterophylla* (*Urticaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Service*).

Labdia cyanodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head white, crown suffused pale grey. Palpi white, anteriorly suffused light grey, terminal joint with dark grey subapical band. Thorax red, four light grey-blue stripes. Abdomen grey, basal half yellow-ochreous. Forewings very elongate-lanceolate; larger basal half red, smaller apical half pale clear yellow, division rather outwards-oblique from middle of costa; grey-blue markings as follows, viz. a dorsal streak from base to near tornus, a streak from base along fold upturned at extremity to middle of wing (in one example a connection between these beyond their middle), a streak from base of costa running into plical streak about $\frac{1}{3}$, and supramedian and subcostal streaks (in the Assam example confluent) from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, costal edge white above these; some silvery-white suffusion following the division of colour, a black dot in disc about $\frac{2}{3}$, and a black subcostal speck surrounded by white slightly before it: cilia pale yellowish, in one example rosy-tinged, beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings and cilia grey, apical cilia sometimes tinged pale yellowish; in ♂ a grey hairpencil from base resting on abdomen.

BENGAL, Kalimpong, Kurseong; ASSAM, Sadiya; bred April, stated to be from *Acrocarpus*, *Quercus*, *Terminalia*, and an unknown creeper (*Indian Forest Service*), but doubtless the larva is a refuse-feeder like its near congeners, and not specially attached to

particular trees; 8 ex. Nearly allied to *semicoccinea* Staint. and *molybdaula* Meyr., but quite distinct from both in the details of markings, and also by the clear yellow colour of apical area.

***Labdia xylinaula*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, a brown central stripe. Palpi whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed brownish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; three brown longitudinal streaks from base (subcostal, median, subdorsal): cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings very pale grey, with whitish-ochreous reflection; cilia whitish-ochreous; in ♂ an expansible tuft of very fine long ochreous-whitish hairs from base above.

ORISSA, Puri, Balukhand Range, bred September from larvæ mining the leafless pendent shoots of *Casuarina* (*Indian Forest Service*); 12 ex.

***Labdia bitabulata*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, apex of palpi whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; a broad very oblique fasciate white spot from costa before middle reaching half across wing; a flattened-triangular white spot with very faint pinkish tinge extending along costa from $\frac{3}{4}$ to near apex: cilia grey, round apex dark fuscous, three minute white specks on termen at base of this dark area. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, June (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Labdia pentachrysis* Meyr.**

JAVA, Bandjar, bred January from bark of a dead tree (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

***Labdia capnobaphes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head glossy greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous lined blackish. Thorax greyish. Abdomen greyish, three basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings 5-7 out of 8; smoky grey, darker towards apex, margins towards apex obscurely dotted blackish: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred April from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Cassia* (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

***Persicoptila haemanthes*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head white, crown tinged yellow. (Palpi broken.) Thorax yellow-whitish, anterior margin crimson. Tufts of hind tibiæ crimson with three dark bars. Forewings crimson; basal fifth blackish containing two or three longitudinal crimson streaks, beyond this a dorsal patch of whitish suffusion, and some dark grey clouding in disc; an oblong yellow costal blotch beyond middle, its anterior half with a quadrate lobe almost reaching dorsum; a

triangular yellow spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, its apex just touching termen: cilia grey, round apex yellowish. Hindwings pale grey, base whitish, apex darker grey; cilia dark grey.

SOLOMONS, Guadalcanal, September, "on *Citrus*" (*H. T. Pagden*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Persicoptila heliatma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white; eyes crimson. Antennæ yellow-whitish. Forewings blackish-grey irregularly mixed white, an 8-shaped white fascia filled blackish crossing wing at $\frac{3}{5}$; a suffused ochreous-yellow apical patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, crossed medially by a suffused white bar: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia grey becoming whitish; from beneath base of wing a long pale ochreous expansible hairpencil directed along abdomen. Hind legs white, tibiæ with a large light ochreous-yellowish tuft on basal half, and tuft of whitish hairs tipped blackish on apical half.

SOLOMONS, Tulagi, December, "from *Hibiscus* flower" (*R. A. Lever*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.):

Pyroderces diplecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax pinkish, somewhat mixed blackish and white. Palpi rosy-whitish, a narrow blackish subapical band. Abdomen dark grey, with fine white segmental rings, three basal segments ochreous-yellow. Forewings rosy-pink; broad subcostal and dorsal streaks of blackish suffusion, costa with some irregular white markings from beyond middle to near apex; a fine white transverse line edged with some black scales at $\frac{1}{4}$; a slender white median transverse fascia containing a central series of black scales; a few white scales transversely disposed at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale greyish, round apex light pink with two or three blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale yellowish, on costa light grey.

CEYLON, Jaffna, Pallai, bred May from flowers of Palmyrah palm (*Borassus*) (*Indian Forest Service*); 8 ex.

AMBONOSTOLA, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, somewhat stout, filiform, scape elongate, rather swollen at apex, smooth. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ smooth, with apical projection of bristly hairs. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2-6 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Ambonostola phosphoropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax bright metallic bronze, face with whitish reflection, body and legs shining white beneath. Palpi bronzy-whitish. Antennæ dark bronzy-fuscous, apical fifth whitish.

Forewings lanceolate; blackish; markings raised, bright silvery-metallic, with golden reflections, viz. rather broad basal and median fasciæ and patch occupying apical third, somewhat expanded beneath and tending to be connected on dorsum, some small spots or transverse markings in disc between these: cilia grey, darker towards base. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred November from larvæ mining leaves of *Polygonum chinense* (?) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 6 ex.

Chrysoclista hexachrysa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax shining purplish-grey, face shining bronze with whitish reflections. Palpi shining whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ grey, apical fourth whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings shining orange; a dark purple-fuscous narrow streak from base along costa, enlarged into an oblong blotch from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$ containing golden-metallic tufts at each end, and terminating in an apical blotch with dark blue and purple reflections occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing and sending a triangular projection inwards to middle of disc containing a golden-metallic dash, also extended as a thick streak along termen to a large golden-metallic dorsal tuft before tornus; two subdorsal golden-metallic tufts between this and a dark fuscous spot on base of dorsum: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

JAPAN (Kyûsyû), Korasan, May (Prof. T. Esaki); 1 ex. Allied to the European *linneella*.

Mompha isocrita, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-grey, palpi pale-speckled. Forewings dark purplish-grey, obscurely pale-speckled; stigmata forming black tufts, first discal and plical confluent to form a direct transverse ridge: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Zizyphus* (*Rhamnaceæ*) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 3 ex.

ASTEROSTOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, scape elongate. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with smooth scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, stout, compressed, short-pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibia smooth. Forewings with tufts of scales; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings under $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 8.

Allied to *Mompha*; the neural characters are at present imperfectly ascertained.

Asterostoma electracma, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head whitish, some black scales on crown, face

pearly-white. Palpi yellowish, a black mark at apex of second joint, terminal joint with some bright metallic specks and two black rings. Thorax whitish mixed grey. Forewings lanceolate; brown; dorsal area suffused white and irrorated irregularly grey and blackish, terminating in a metallic dot at tornus; rest of basal area suffused grey and blackish irroration extending as a discal streak to a leaden-metallic mark at $\frac{3}{5}$; streaks of black irroration from $\frac{3}{5}$ along both margins to an apical patch, preceded by a large leaden-metallic tuft in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia pale brownish, scattered black specks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred December from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Eugenia* (*Myrtaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Ambia parachrysis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, a few scattered dark grey scales. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings white; second line represented by a sinuate light ochreous-yellow streak parallel to termen rising from a black dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, area between this and base mostly suffused light ochreous-yellowish, with black costal dots at $\frac{1}{6}$ and before middle, a blackish dot beneath first of these, and a black discal dot on end of cell surrounded by white; similar subterminal and terminal slender ochreous-yellow fasciæ, former slightly dusted irregularly fuscous, latter very finely edged fuscous anteriorly: cilia light greyish barred white, and with basal third white. Hindwings white; ochreous-yellow fasciæ representing lines, first curved, second excurved and sinuate, subconfluent on lower half; subterminal and terminal fasciæ and cilia as in forewings.

FII, Vunidawa, June, October (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Pilocrocis stephanorma, n. sp.

♀. 30-32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched posteriorly, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple; lines thick, darker, waved-dentate, first preceded and second followed by pale ochreous macular shades, first about $\frac{1}{4}$, irregular, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, strongly excurved, a thick dark subbasal shade also preceded by pale ochreous at base in middle; a darker reniform spot on end of cell preceded and followed by irregular areas of pale ochreous suffusion: cilia grey, basal half darker. Hindwings as forewings, but subbasal and first lines absent; a terminal series of pale ochreous dots.

FII. Vunidawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Titanio orphnolyca, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen blackish, a few white scales round eyes. Antennæ biciliated with fascicles of long fine cilia. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark brown suffusedly irrorated blackish; a triangular yellow-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, giving rise to indistinct suffused light ochreous second line rather excurved in disc; a small obscure spot of ochreous suffusion on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$: cilia brownish, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings blackish; cilia pale brownish, basal $\frac{1}{4}$ dark fuscous. Forewings beneath with suffused yellow-ochreous almost terminal fascia, and large triangular postmedian costal blotch separated from this by a blackish fascia.

MOROCCO, "above Ifrane," 7200 feet, Apr. (*Rungs*); 2 ex.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Ancyliis microphthora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head white, sides of crown suffused light grey. Palpi greyish-ochreous or grey edged darker, terminal joint and tip of second white. Thorax grey, a double white spot on dorsum posteriorly. Forewings apex falcate; light grey, slightly mixed or partially tinged brownish; costa posteriorly with some very fine short whitish and blackish strigulæ, a blackish apical spot separated on costa by a small white mark from a triangular preceding spot; a black dash in disc beyond cell followed by some variable marking directed to these; dorsal area more or less mixed irregularly darker grey and blackish; ocellus large, whitish-tinged, containing a transverse series of four minute irregular vermicular marks: cilia brownish, tips suffused dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, bases of scales minutely pale, forming a fine transverse striolation; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred April from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Schefflera* (?) (*Araliaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 5 ex. Allied to *lutescens*.

Acroclita notophthalma, Meyr.

Bred also from *Artocarpus hirsuta* (*Moraceæ*) (*C. F. C. Beeson*).

Acroclita iridorphna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings elongate, ♂ rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen sinuate-indented beneath apex, rounded beneath; grey; costa with numerous pairs of fine oblique whitish strigulæ separated by blackish strigulæ; a lighter irregular-trapezoidal mediodorsal patch, preceded by dark fuscous suffusion, and margined posteriorly by narrow irregular oblique dark fuscous central fascia, wing beyond this obscurely suffused dark fuscous, ocellus represented by broad

anterior and narrow posterior pale leaden streaks, latter very finely white-edged posteriorly; a small white triangular mark on costa preceding round dark fuscous apical spot: cilia grey, pale-speckled, two dark fuscous shades round apex and upper half of termen. Hindwings grey becoming dark fuscous posteriorly, with irregular prismatic-subhyaline spaces between veins on anterior half; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, October, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Acroclita vulturina, n. sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax light grey, tegulæ purplish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, termen concave beneath falcate apex, then rounded; whitish sprinkled grey, partially tinged pale brownish; costa marked blackish between irregular minute paired oblique whitish strigulæ; a rather broad ill-defined green-whitish dorsal stripe from base, broadly expanded beyond middle and over lower half of termen; above this a broad area of grey suffusion and irregular dark fuscous strigulation from base occupying median longitudinal third to upper half of termen and apex, falcate apex dark fuscous; costal third of basal patch and narrow extremity of central fascia more or less indicated grey: cilia light greyish, an interrupted grey subbasal line, base whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey, bases of scales forming a minute whitish transverse striolation; cilia grey, base whitish.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, bred December from an unnamed plant (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex. Allied to *grypodes* from Ceylon.

Eucosma notanthes, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous; costa marked minute paired direct whitish strigulæ; a whitish dot on lower angle of cell, between this and costa an incurved series of indistinct obscure ferruginous-tinged dots; some irregular ferruginous-tinged mixture along dorsum; some leaden-grey marbling along termen: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Kagi, bred from *Elaeocarpus serratus* (*J. Sonan*); 1 ex.

Eucosma eutechna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint ochreous-grey on outer side. Thorax grey, anterior third lilac-brownish preceded by a bar of darker grey suffusion. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, apex

obtuse, termen vertical, slightly sinuate; light ashy-grey; costal edge with paired fine white strigulæ, dark chestnut-brown between these, thickened towards apex, a single inwards-oblique stronger strigula before apex; basal patch formed of slight dark brown strigulation, edge oblique; central fascia rather narrow, chestnut-brown, from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, slightly curved; thickened end of costal streak forming a small dark brown costal spot angularly produced along termen, groundcolour of wing tinged rosy-brownish towards costa posteriorly and termen; ocellus slightly whitish-tinged: cilia chestnut-brown, lighter and whitish-tinged towards tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins and terminal third suffused dark grey; cilia light grey, round apex darker, a dark grey subbasal shade.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred November from larvæ on *Elaterioides tapos* (*Euphorbiaceæ*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Eucosma melanochlaena*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi grey, two yellow-ochreous bars. Antennæ stout on basal half, simple. Thorax yellow-ochreous, anterior margin dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched towards base, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; ferruginous, some brownish freckling; a dark fuscous area irregularly marked blackish formed by confluence of costal $\frac{3}{4}$ of basal patch and central fascia, costal edge beyond this to apex blackish with four pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ, first two emitting very oblique purplish-grey strigæ, fourth a short direct one; ocellus small, enclosed by lateral pale greyish streaks and containing two black longitudinal markings, above this some blackish suffusion; a blue-leaden streak preceding lower part of termen, a fine black line on median part of termen; a blackish præapical spot and very minute whitish apical dot: cilia ochreous sprinkled brown, above apex a short strong blackish hook. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, bred December from an unnamed plant (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

***Polychrosis mechanodes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish, palpi with two dark fuscous dots, thorax with some slight dark fuscous freckles. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched anteriorly, termen straight, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish, extreme tips of scales fuscous, forming a very minute transverse strigulation; a costal series of small black oblique marks; basal patch represented by some irregular dark fuscous irroration and a dorsal blotch of irregular marking; central fascia narrow, dark fuscous, oblique towards costa, then direct, with two short posterior projections in disc, a triangular prætornal spot close beyond this; a slightly curved oblique fasciate pointed brown or dark brown streak from

beneath middle of termen continued by a brown line to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, two short oblique lines from costa beyond this, and a direct streak at apex: cilia whitish, a dark brown subbasal line, dark brown spots at apex and middle of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

CHINA, Kashing, July (*J. T. Chu*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Argyroploce camarotis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 16–20 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, or greyish-ochreous with white reflections, thoracic crest brown or sometimes blackish. Palpi light fuscous, second joint with oblique dark fuscous bar, tinged whitish towards base beneath. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical, rounded beneath, base of dorsum with brown projecting scaletooth supporting thoracic crest; light greyish-ochreous, with white reflections, costal area sometimes becoming white posteriorly; costa obliquely strigulated fuscous; a rather broad fuscous, brownish, or dark fuscous fasciate band rising from dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$ and running arched above middle of disc to middle of termen, lighter and broader posteriorly, lower edge irregularly sinuate or indented, a median indentation edged white, sometimes broadly diffuse posteriorly; a small round fuscous apical spot edged anteriorly by a white strigula: cilia grey tinged brownish, sometimes mixed whitish on upper part of termen, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings grey becoming darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

var. a. Forewings darker in colour generally, fuscous with whitish-violet reflections, band blackish throughout, central fascia more or less developed as a dark fuscous lobe towards dorsum, band narrowly interrupted beyond this and second portion forming a blackish pear-shaped blotch resting on termen; hindwings dark grey.

BENGAL, Kalimpong, bred November from larva rolling leaves of *Michelia campaca* (*Magnoliaceae*) (Indian Forest Service); ASSAM, Khasis, November, February, June; 12 ex. (*var. a* from both localities). I am satisfied that these variable forms belong to only one species.

***Argyroploce ptarmicopa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 16–17 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, dark brownish-fuscous. Thorax dark grey, tegulae ♂ sometimes suffused white except base. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark grey, irregularly and suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous, with some slight irregular white mixture, sometimes stronger towards fold; costa with two pairs of minute white strigulae before middle, on posterior half slenderly dark fuscous with five pairs of oblique white strigulae and some narrow orange-fulvous suffusion beneath these, apical third of wing otherwise white clouded with grey suffusion, with

two irregular series of small irregular black marks or scattered scales: cilia white speckled dark fuscous, with blackish subbasal line, on tornal area wholly white. Hindwings grey or whitish-grey; cilia light grey or whitish, a darker grey subbasal shade; dorsum ♂ slightly lobed but not prominent.

FORMOSA, Taihoku and Sozan, July, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet (*Franck*); 3 ex. Allied to *aprobola* Meyr., the forewings however are less elongate, and the hindwings less triangular, the tornal area in ♂ not prominent.

Argyroploce protocyma, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax light brownish, face and tip of tegulæ whitish. Palpi fuscous, white towards base beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, rather rounded-prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$ but much less than in *albifacies* and not roughened, termen sinuate-concave beneath prominent apex, rounded beneath, hardly oblique; light rosy-brownish, slightly sprinkled dark brown; costa with short oblique blackish strigulæ, edge pale ochreous between these; a small blackish-fuscous spot on middle of costa, from which a moderately broad inwards-oblique fascia of fuscous suffusion runs to fold; a subcostal series of blackish dots, terminated by a small oval blackish spot towards apex; short deep fulvous very oblique streaks from costal strigulæ towards apex, and a small costal spot edged blackish above, faint bluish marks between these; a dorsal series of blackish dots, and very fine black terminal line: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, towards base whitish. Hindwings light grey, terminal edge suffused darker; cilia grey, base pale.

FORMOSA, Mt. Pinansyusan, Hinode, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Very similar to light examples of *albifacies* Wals., but without exaggerated costal outline of forewings; the dark subcostal spot towards apex does not appear in that species.

Argyroploce semnodryas, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax grey, apical half of tegulæ pale. (Palpi missing.) Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ashy-grey; base suffused darker grey on costal half, followed by a small dark brownish spot on costa; between this and central fascia a grey transverse line; central fascia beyond middle, rather broad, narrowed towards costa posteriorly, dark grey, suffused brown on costal half, costal edge beyond this dark grey with four obscure pale strigulæ; apical area mostly suffused dark grey; ocellus somewhat 8-shaped, pale bluish-grey, whitish-edged, between irregular grey lateral streaks: cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey, tips of scales dark grey, forming a fine transverse striolation; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, April (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Argyroploce heteraspis, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi grey-greenish. Thorax light moss-greenish, two blackish dots in middle of dorsum. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, termen straight, vertical; light blue-greenish; costal edge on anterior half white minutely strigulated black, on posterior half with five pairs of oblique blue-leadened strigulae white at origin, separated by small blackish spots; central fascia represented by a blackish-brown blotch from middle of costa, moderate at origin but gradually broadly expanded, reaching more than half across wing, obliquely truncate, posterior edge followed by a pair of blue-leadened striae and indented near discal angle by a small round silvery spot; beyond this in disc a large oblique-oval blackish-brown blotch resting on middle of termen, edged posteriorly by a pair of blue-leadened striae from third pair of costal strigulae; subcostal area round these markings tinged brownish; ocellus enclosed by broad pale leadened streaks converging above and resting on these two blotches: cilia pale silvery-bluish with two blackish lines, on tornal area without lines and suffused pale ochreous.* Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

FORMOSA, Kagi, bred from larva feeding in rolled leaf of *Persea americana* (*Lauraceae*) (*K. Fukuda*); 1 ex.

Argyroploce temenopsis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blue-green, two small obscure darker spots in middle of dorsum. Forewings somewhat elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen straight, vertical; blue-green, costa with short blackish strigulae, extreme edge white between these, on posterior half with five pairs of short white strigulae; basal area somewhat darker-mixed; a somewhat bent darker green transverse stria at $\frac{2}{5}$; central fascia narrow, somewhat darker, dark-edged posteriorly, from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus; an irregularly subquadrangle brownish blotch with one angle resting on middle of termen, anterior side darker-suffused, upper side waved opposite apex, this blotch surrounded except beneath by a rather wide light brownish border: cilia brownish, a darker subbasal line, tornal area lighter and mixed greenish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

FORMOSA, Kagi, bred from larva feeding in rolled leaf of *Persea americana* (*K. Fukuda*); 1 ex. Allied to *phyllochloa* Méyr.

Argyroploce streblopa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards rounded-obtuse apex, termen rounded, nearly vertical; grey slightly sprinkled fuscous; terminal $\frac{2}{5}$ occupied by a mottled chestnut-brown patch with dark fuscous projection from anterior edge, enclosing

posteriorly a large rounded dark brown blotch with irregular whitish margin broadly expanded and with a small dark fuscous enclosed mark anteriorly, four oblique dark brown marks from costa above this, a dark brown wedge-shaped mark above dorsum before tornus: cilia fuscous, a dark brown subbasal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

PANAMA, Trinidad R., September (*A. Busck*); GUATEMALA, Chejel (*Schauss*); 2 ex. Mr. A. Busck, to whom I am indebted for these specimens, states that the species has recently been reared from fruits of *Protium panamense* (*Burseraceæ*) (*Zetek*).

***Anthozela chrysoxantha*, Meyr.**

TANGANYIKA, Moshi, bred June from fruits of *Pavetta oliveriana* (*Rubiaceæ*) (*A. H. Ritchie*).

***Laspeyresia aeologlypta*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head dark fuscous, forehead mixed whitish, collar yellowish. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, some yellowish scales posteriorly. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen straight, little oblique; dark fuscous; four transverse silvery-whitish striæ near base; two obtusely angulated silvery striæ from white marks on costa separating basal patch and central fascia, on dorsal area becoming four orange-yellowish direct strigæ; lower half of central fascia irregularly mixed orange-yellowish; on posterior half of costa five oblique white wedge-shaped strigulæ, separated on costa by dark fuscous; remainder of terminal area beyond central fascia orange-fulvous, with a thick irregular interrupted blue-leaden streak beyond central fascia and an oblique blue-leaden line from near third costal striga to near termen above middle, between these some irregular dark fuscous irroration: cilia grey-whitish, a blackish-grey subbasal line, rest of cilia dark grey on lower half of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

JAPAN, Honsyû, Yumoto, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. A distinct form.

***Laspeyresia uranatma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax purple-grey with blue gloss, face and palpi whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, rounded beneath; dark purple-grey; a mediodorsal patch of four lighter grey somewhat oblique striæ rather converging upwards and reaching half across wing; six very obscurely pale or whitish marks on costal edge from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$, first emitting a short extremely oblique metallic-blue stria, second a very short blue mark, third a very oblique blue-metallic stria to opposite subapical sinuation, then obtusely angled and continued as a leaden line to tornus, sixth emitting a short direct metallic-blue strigula, costa blackish between these; apical and terminal area beyond the angulated stria bronzy-orange

becoming pale towards costa, a blue-metallic dot before apex, and four black dots before lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen : cilia pale prismatic blue-purple-grey, with darker basal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous, in ♂ dorsal half whitish; cilia grey, round lower half of termen and dorsum white in both sexes.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ feeding in shoots of (?) *Millettia sericea* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); allied to *cyanogona* Meyr.

***Laspeyresia pycnograptæ*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown with two dark grey spots. Palpi whitish. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, collar and two dorsal stripes dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, rounded beneath; pale ochreous, suffused fulvous-brown before postmediodorsal patch, in disc on posterior half, and along termen; disc throughout and tornal area (ocellus) streaked longitudinally blackish, costal half anteriorly transversely streaked blackish; postmediodorsal patch formed by three somewhat oblique dark purplish-grey streaks enclosed by two blackish streaks; costa marked throughout with paired oblique white strigulæ separated by blackish spots and strigulæ, on posterior half with three very oblique blue-metallic strigæ rising from these, surrounded by grey suffusion; ocellus limited posteriorly by an irregularly double dark grey line, beyond this a fine oblique black line from beneath costa between second and third blue strigæ becoming three blackish dots before lower half of termen; a pale yellowish subcrescentic apical spot, a small similar mark on subapical sinuation: cilia grey with blue-metallic gloss. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; an obscure longitudinal spot of pale ochreous suffusion in middle of disc; cilia pale grey, a dark grey basal shade.

JAVA, Pandan (Bliton), bred November from larvæ feeding in galls on *Shorea* (*Dipterocarpaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

***Hilarographa leucopyrga* Meyr.**

JAVA, bred January from larvæ feeding in shoots of *Ardisia* (*Myrsinaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*).

***Imma transjecta*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellow, a small black mark at base of terminal joint. Thorax yellow, a dark fuscous posterior spot on each side of dorsum, and a transverse median bar on each tegula. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; rather thick longitudinal dark fuscous supramedian and submedian streaks, upper not quite reaching base, arched beyond middle,

hardly reaching termen, lower thickened basally, where it reaches dorsum; a slightly sinuate dark fuscous streak crossing these from costa beyond middle to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a slender dark fuscous terminal streak attenuated downwards: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, August, at light (*G. H. Corbett*) (Brit. Mus.)

***Tortyra chrysoprasitis*, n. sp.**

♂. 19 mm. Head dark metallic green. Palpi metallic fulvous-bronze. Antennæ bronzy-blackish, a white band at about $\frac{2}{3}$, tip ochreous-yellowish. Thorax blackish, three greenish-coppery-metallic or metallic-green stripes not reaching posterior margin. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings slightly elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; basal fourth suffused black, with metallic coppery-green discrete subcostal, median, and subdorsal streaks; a straight transverse metallic coppery-green streak at $\frac{1}{3}$; a black median transverse line, slightly green-edged anteriorly, and followed by a metallic golden-green streak on upper half attenuated downwards and some violet suffusion, whole area of wing beyond this irregularly irrorated metallic green. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

SOLOMON Is., Russell I., July, 1 ex.; also 1 Guadalcanal, July (*H. T. Pagden*) in Brit. Mus. Nearest the Papuan *libanota* Meyr.

***Brenthia paranympa* Meyr.**

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, bred October from larva feeding on leaves of *Grewia* sp. (*Tiliaceæ*) (*Indian Forest Entomologist*).

***Brenthia buthalis* Walk.**

INDIA, U.P., Dehra Dun, bred April from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Ficus gibbosa* (*Indian Forest Entomologist*).

HELIODINIDÆ.

***Pachyrhabda citrinacma*, n. sp.**

♂. 8 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax white. Hind legs white, a black spot on apex of tibiæ, base of tarsal joints greyish. Forewings narrow, apex acute; white; faint indications of yellowish suffusion towards base and middle, apical fifth more distinctly tinged ochreous-yellowish: cilia white. Hindwings greyish; cilia white.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November, January (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

***Pachyrhabda inanis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7–8 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi, antennæ ochreous-whitish, second joint of palpi with slender dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half. Hind legs

ochreous-whitish, tibiæ and tarsi with fuscous spots at apex of joints. Forewings whitish-ochreous, sometimes slightly infuscated in disc, but without definite markings: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from "angyrek watoe" (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 6 ex.

***Stathmopoda horrida*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, terminal joint whitish with dark grey anterior edge. Thorax greyish-purple, whitish spots on margins of dorsum posteriorly. Hind legs whitish, with very large spreading tufts of grey hairs and some whitish bristles at origin of spurs, and apex of basal joint of tarsi. Forewings narrow, widest near base and gradually narrowing to pointed apex; rather dark brown; a small pale yellowish mark at base of costa reaching fold: cilia pale brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2600 feet, bred from larva boring in twigs of unknown tree (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

***Stathmopoda eucorystis*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head blackish on crown, face shining metallic bronze, neck crimson. Palpi pale shining bronze. Thorax crimson, a whitish-yellow dorsal blotch, apex of tegulæ leaden-metallic. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to acute apex; deep crimson; a small black spot on base of costa; pale whitish-yellow triangular blotches on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before tornus, reaching about half across wing, a fuscous streak beneath fold becoming leaden-metallic beneath extending from first of these nearly to second; apical fifth of wing glossy fuscous, sending a streak along termen to second dorsal blotch, and preceded by two yellow-whitish longitudinal streaks beneath costa: cilia fuscous becoming grey towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Eala, bred March apparently from a Coccid on cacao (*Theobroma*) (*J. Ghesquière*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Stathmopoda philaromia*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Crown dark ferruginous-brown, forehead and face snow-white. Palpi white. Thorax dark brown. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to acute apex; dark brown; three broad direct transverse orange-yellow bands, first two wider than the space between them, second widest but somewhat narrowed downwards, third apical, about equal to preceding interspace: cilia light greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred September from berries of coffee (*Coffea*) (Brit. Mus.).

***Stathmopoda tetrazyga*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi whitish, crown somewhat mixed grey. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior half blotched blackish.

Forewings ochreous-yellow; markings blackish; an irregular basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a moderate transverse median fascia connected on margins with a slender irregular fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$ more or less completely interrupted on upper half; a blotch occupying apical $\frac{1}{5}$: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

SOLOMON Is., Tulagi, October (*M. Bernhardt*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.)

HAEMANGELA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue long. Antennæ (broken, probably over 1) serrulate, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, second joint slightly thickened, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ smooth, rather roughened above on basal half, with rather expanded whorls on origin of spurs, with minute bristles at apex of tarsal joints. Forewings 2 from angle, 2–5 parallel, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 9–11 from towards apex. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, very narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2–4 parallel, 5 from near 6, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Nearest in structure to *Chrysoxestis*.

Haemangela vindicatrix, n. sp.

♀. 20–21 mm. Head brownish or pinkish, a round blackish-grey occipital blotch. Palpi pink. Thorax fuscous, collar blackish, tegulæ light grey, their bases crimson. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate; ochreous-brown; a leaden-metallic median streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, margined above by a rather shorter crimson streak, reaching costa at base; another crimson streak from beneath this at base to tornus; apical third of wing suffused crimson, enclosing an irregular leaden-metallic spot on middle of termen, and another at apex; cilia light brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey or brownish.

SOLOMON Is., Guadalcanal, August (*R. A. Lever*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Oedematopoda semirubra, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax shining dark purplish-grey, posterior edge of thorax suffused white. Palpi dark grey, whitish interiorly. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen purple-blackish, sides purplish, segmental margins finely reddish, third segment with whitish ring. Forewings dark fuscous; a broad crimson-red stripe beneath costa almost from base to near apex: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Allied to *ignipicta* Butl.

LYONETIADÆ.

Bucculatrix eremospora, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, crown centrally infuscated. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, some irregularly

scattered dark fuscous scales except on dorsal area, costal edge suffused white: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Bucculatrix hypocypha*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax whitish, a few fuscous hairs on forehead. Forewings costa somewhat more arched in middle than usual; whitish rather thinly speckled fuscous; costa suffused fuscous irroration; blackish dots on fold in middle of wing (plical stigma), in disc towards apex (second discal stigma), and beneath costa at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale lilac-greyish, base speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale lilac-greyish.

FORMOSA, Sozan, December (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

***Opogona loxophanta*, n. sp.**

♀. 13 mm. Head dark purplish-grey, fillet and face pearly-grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Antennæ yellow-whitish, scape dark grey. Thorax dark purplish-grey, posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ pale yellow. Forewings clear light yellow; a dark purplish-grey triangular spot on base of costa; rather more than apical half purplish-fuscous, its edge running obliquely outwards from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, slightly irregular and marked with a few blackish scales: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings grey: cilia light greyish.

FORMOSA, Raisiya, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Nearest *isoclina* Meyr.; my examples of that species, which has only been taken in S. India, are in somewhat faded condition, but probably distinct.

***Opogona echodes*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-grey, fillet and face shining whitish. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Forewings yellow; a minute blackish mark on costa almost at base; posterior half of wing dark purple-grey, its edge direct, rather irregular, a yellow transverse spot crossing wing near apex, broadest on costa: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Bandjar, bred December from bark of dead *Tectona* tree (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Nearest *dramatica* Meyr.

THERMOCRATES, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, filiform, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, shortly rough-scaled, terminal joint nearly as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Hind tibiæ nearly smooth, some spreading hairs at origin of spurs. Forewings 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8-10 parallel, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 remote, 3 and 4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 separate.

Allied to *Erechthias*.

Thermocrates epischista, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish ringed dark grey, three dark grey bands on apical third. Thorax ochreous-brown. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex down-turned, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark ochreous-brown, costal edge suffused dark brown; a very oblique irregular whitish streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to near tornus; a better-marked irregular-edged oblique white streak from middle of costa reaching nearly half across wing, beneath apex of this a spot of yellowish-fulvous suffusion; a few white scales towards middle of fold; a short oblique white strigula from costa towards apex, edged dark brown suffusion anteriorly: cilia ochreous barred dark brown within a median dark line, with whitish bars above and below apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

JAPAN, Kyûsyû, Mozi, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Decadarchis ioloxa, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint tufted beneath. Forewings ochreous-whitish, costal edge dark grey towards base; a longitudinal grey streak in disc from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, its anterior end connected by a grey bar with costa, its posterior end bent downwards and suffused reddish-ochreous; an oblique reddish-ochreous streak from middle of disc to near dorsum before tornus, its upper end suffused grey; second discal stigma black, followed by reddish-ochreous suffusion extending to a spot of grey irroration on costa, and to a streak of grey irroration along termen to a blackish apical spot: cilia grey-whitish, three series of blackish specks. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, round apex some grey suffusion and three series of blackish specks.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Related to *coniochra* Meyr.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Enscepastra tanyleuca, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head white, suffused light grey on crown. Palpi 4, white somewhat mixed grey except towards base. Antennæ white ringed brownish. Thorax light grey, shoulders white. Forewings rather dark grey; a white costal streak from base to near apex: cilia light grey, on costa white tinged grey basally near apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TUNISIA, Nefta, March (*Commandant D. Lucas*); 1 ex. The other three described species of *Enscepastra* are from S. Africa and Madagascar.

Coleophora sosisperma, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous, palpi second joint with short apical tuft. Antennæ whitish ringed fuscous, basal

third of stalk thickened with whitish-ochreous scales, scape thickened with whitish-ochreous scales and somewhat rough at apex beneath, but not tufted. Forewings whitish-ochreous, slightly yellowish-tinged on veins posteriorly; second discal stigma dark grey: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

JAPAN, Kyûsyû, Wakamatu, June (*I. Tataishi*); 1 ex. The stigmatic mark is rare in this large genus.

Coleophora tholoneura, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi whitish with lateral fuscous streak, second joint with minute apical projection. Antennæ whitish ringed light greyish-ochreous beneath, scape smooth. Forewings light brownish, sprinkled dark grey between veins; costal edge suffused white throughout, veins obscurely suffused whitish: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

JAPAN, Tokyo, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. This certainly nearly approaches the European *caespititiella*, and may probably be a *Juncus*-feeder.

Coleophora stimuligera, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ white, with faint dark basal rings on joints in certain lights, scape with moderate white tuft. Forewings dull white; a slender faintly sinuate dark fuscous streak from base to disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, its apex attenuated, very fine blackish lines on lower margin of cell and vein 1b, becoming obsolete posteriorly: cilia white, tinged pale greyish-ochreous on basal half except on costa. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous becoming whitish towards tips.

TUNISIA, Metcooui, March (*Commandant D. Lucas*); 1 ex. Nearest *praecipua* Wals. from Morocco.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Argyresthia anthocephala, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head yellow, face whitish. Palpi, thorax grey. Forewings 4 absent, 7 and 8 separate; light glossy grey: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

JAPAN, Honsyû, Kyoto, April (*K. Takeuchi*); 2 ex.

ARRHETOPISTA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ over 1, simple, scape rather elongate, slightly flattened, with anterior flap of scales. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrect, filiform. Hind tibiæ with rough projecting scales above. Forewings 2 from angle, 2-6 parallel, 7 and 8 rather approximated, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate,

cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 slightly approximated.

A peculiar form, structurally apparently nearest *Spyridarcha*, but distinct by smooth head.

Arrhetopista arachnodeta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax shining white. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white; a narrow direct median fascia outlined in dark purplish-grey, anterior margin fine, straight, posterior rather thick, bent in middle, an uneven line between these on lower half; from posterior edge of this near middle two fine dark purplish-grey lines arise and proceed a short way in disc, then uniting and rising as a single line to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, thence crossing wing as a rather irregular sinuous line to tornus; a faint greyish slightly excurved shade crossing wing at $\frac{5}{6}$; a suffused dark grey dot near termen beneath apex: cilia on termen whitish-grey with dark grey subbasal line, above and below this white. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2600 feet, bred November from larva feeding on leaf of an unknown plant (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*); an interesting insect.

Cerostoma approbata, n. sp.

I propose this name for a species described by Chrétien as *Pycnopogon scabrella*, *Lép. Comp.* xix, p. 357, pl. dxxvi, 4607, 1922; it is however a true *Cerostoma* in all respects, and must be placed in that genus, *Pycnopogon* falling as a synonym of it; and the specific name *scabrella* then becomes untenable, being preoccupied by Linnæus in the same genus for a well-known European species.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Schiffermuelleria tetractis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, lined black. Antennæ blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous sprinkled blackish; four deep orange longitudinal streaks from base, first subcostal to near middle, second median to apex, third plical to tornus, fourth dorsal, half as long as third: cilia grey (abraded). Hindwings and cilia light grey.

MOROCCO, Rabat, "from *Linaria aegyptiaca*"; 1 ex.

Depressaria delphinias, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head dark brown on crown, forehead and face whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale reddish-grey, rough scales of second joint longer towards base, some black scales on median and basal area, terminal joint suffused blackish except tip. Thorax

reddish-grey mixed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote from angle; rather dark fuscous, streaked black on veins; two very small white dots longitudinally placed representing first discal stigma, a larger white dot representing second: cilia brownish. Hindwings and cilia light grey; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 connate with stalk.

MOROCCO, Taddert, June (*Commandant D. Lucas*); 1 ex.

GELECHIADÆ.

Epithectis sphecophila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax whitish, slightly speckled grey. Palpi white, second joint suffused dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Forewings grey-whitish; a dark fuscous basal patch, extending on costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, edge inwards-oblique from costa, mixed light brownish towards base; a small elongate dark fuscous spot on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$; a dark fuscous post-median costal blotch, broadest on costa, rounded beneath and reaching half across wing, second discal stigma forming a black dot beneath this; some fuscous irroration or suffusion on apical area, and some irregular dark fuscous præmarginal or marginal dots round it: cilia fuscous, becoming paler and whitish-tinged on tornal area. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia pale brownish-grey.

TRINIDAD, bred December from bottom of cells of the Hymenopteron *Polistes canadensis* (*Dr. V. Fitzgerald*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). The pupæ were enclosed in stout cocoons covered with refuse, accumulated together; probably the larvæ feed on the substance of the nest. Two other species of *Epithectis* are known to feed on dry vegetable substances.

Stomopteryx diplodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellowish-white, base blackish. Thorax blackish, posterior extremity and apical edge of tegulæ yellow-whitish. Forewings 6 separate; blackish; a sinuous irregular white streak from costa towards base very obliquely to near dorsum beyond middle; a narrow irregular-edged straight transverse white fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TUNISIA, Nefta, May (*Commandant D. Lucas*); 1 ex.

SPERMANTHRAX, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue long. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$ (?), ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated, scape rather short, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, second joint very long, porrect, much thickened with dense appressed scales beneath shortly projecting at apex, above with long rough projecting scales

diminishing anteriorly, terminal joint short, scaled, pointed, obliquely ascending, very shortly projecting from scales of second. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ with long fine rough hairs above. Forewings 2 and 3 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 approximated, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs to the group of *Dichomeris* and *Trichotaphe*.

Spermanthrax pycnostoma, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax whitish, centre of crown infuscated. Palpi whitish sprinkled fuscous, second joint with very oblique fuscous band. Abdomen pale greyish, segments 2-4 pale golden-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irrorated brownish, a few scattered slightly raised deep black scales, veins posteriorly sprinkled blackish; an indistinct oblique fuscous shade from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle of disc: cilia whitish with very faint brownish lines, a few black points towards base. Hindwings pale whitish-blue-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

ALGERIA, El Goléa (*Commandant D. Lucas*); 1 ex.

Chelaria arignota Meyr.

JAVA, 5 ex. bred from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Nephelium lappaceum* (*Sapindaceæ*).

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes idiocrossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi moderate, recurved, slender, dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Forewings blackish; about 7 or 8 small fine white transverse marks on each lobe, towards tips tending to appear slightly incurved through minute prolongations in the blackish cilia, third and fourth lobes with cilia white round apex enclosing a black apical dot. Hindwings similar, but third and fourth lobes like the rest.

JAVA, Telawa, bred January from larvæ feeding in shoots of "kopen" (*Dr. L. G. Kalshoven*).

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Trichoptilus dryites, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-brown, faint indications of three very fine pale lines. Palpi brownish. Abdomen

fuscous, two distinct white dorsal lines edged externally blackish, white lateral lines. Forewings cleft to $\frac{1}{3}$, lobes linear; ochreous-brown, becoming dark brown beyond cleft; indistinct indications of slender whitish bars on both lobes at about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia fuscous, white spots on costal extremity of bars, first one more or less elongate, a fine white basal line on costa between second bar and apex, patches of whitish mixture beneath first and last thirds of first lobe and above last third of second lobe, small black dorsal scale-teeth margined white before and beyond base of cleft, some white mixture beneath basal half of second lobe, a white tornal bar towards its apex and apical black scaletooth margined white. Hindwings dark fuscous; lobes fuscous, on dorsum of third lobe a faint indication of slight dark median tooth, and scattered white hairscales between this and base.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Erioglossum* (*Sapindaceæ*); (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

Pterophorus haplistes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–16 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, three blackish dots on segments 4–6. Forewings ochreous-whitish, a few grey and blackish specks; a black dot before cleft; small black dots on extremities of veins 7–10: cilia pale ochreous, suffused blackish-grey on upper part of termen of both lobes, on costa whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Blumea balsamifera* (?) (*Compositæ*) (Dr. L. G. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

PHEPSALOSTOMA, n. g.

I propose this name in place of *Asterostoma* Meyr., supr. p. 607, preoccupied by Agassiz in 1847; I am indebted to Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher for calling my attention to this oversight.

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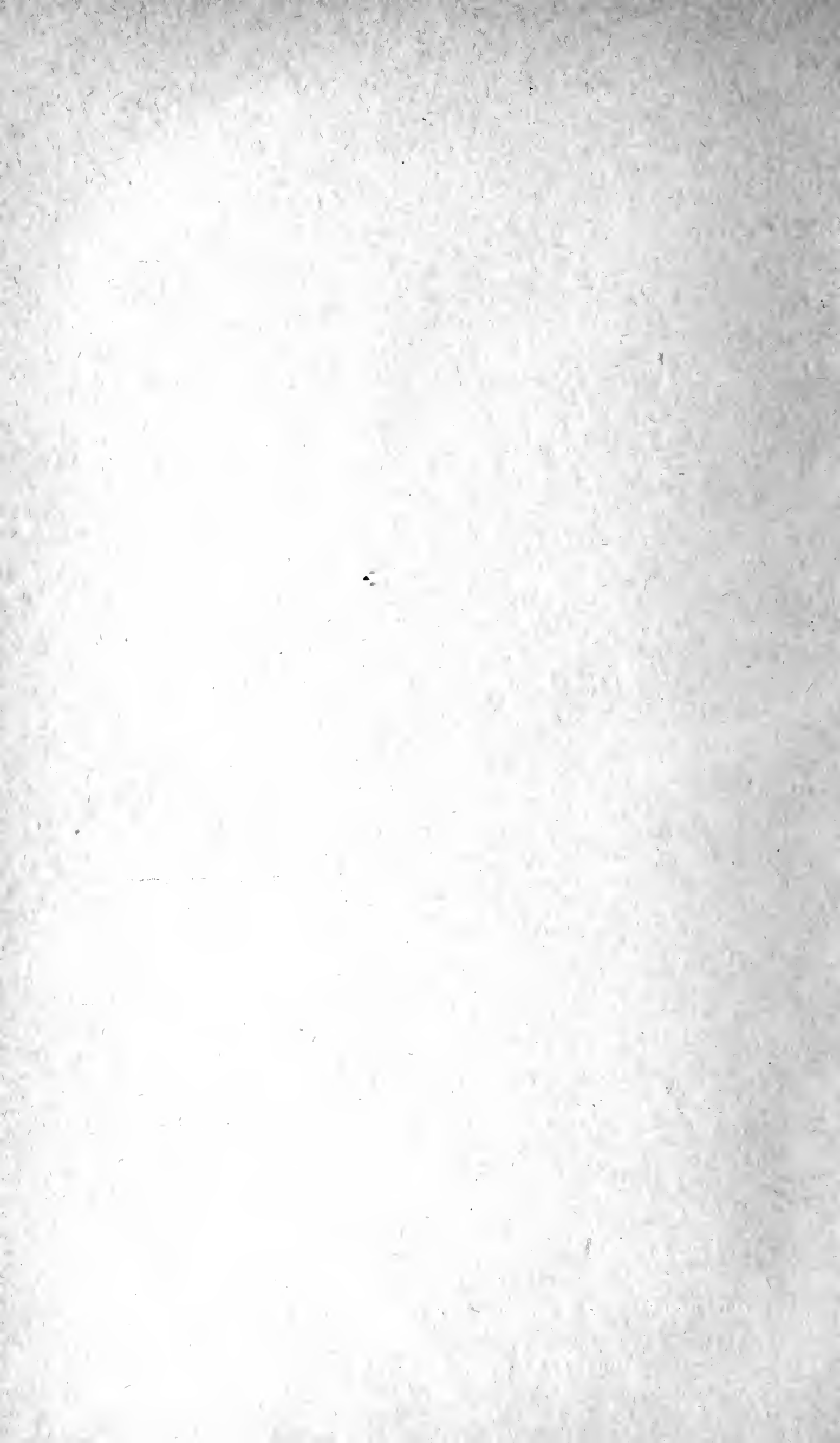
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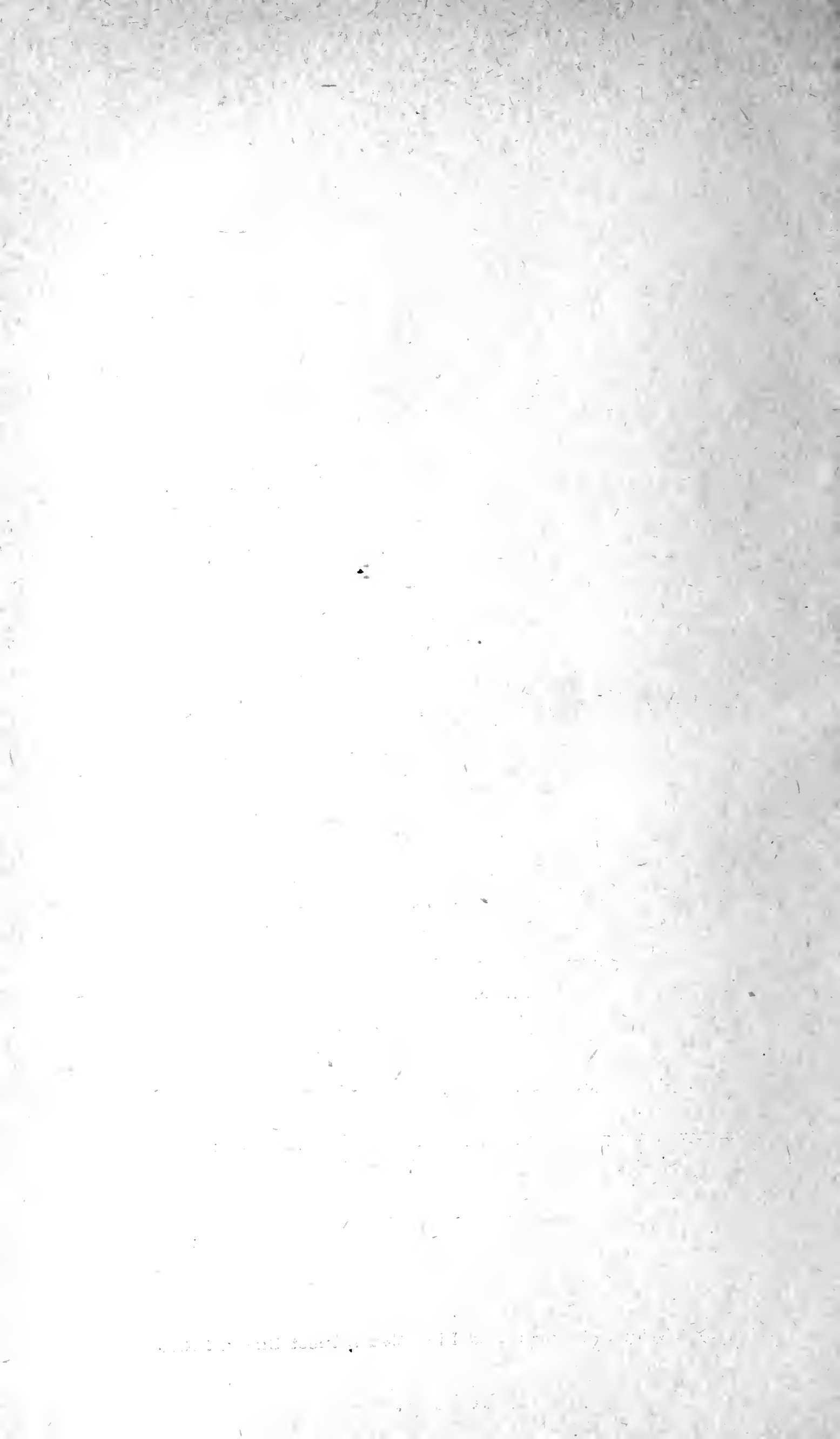
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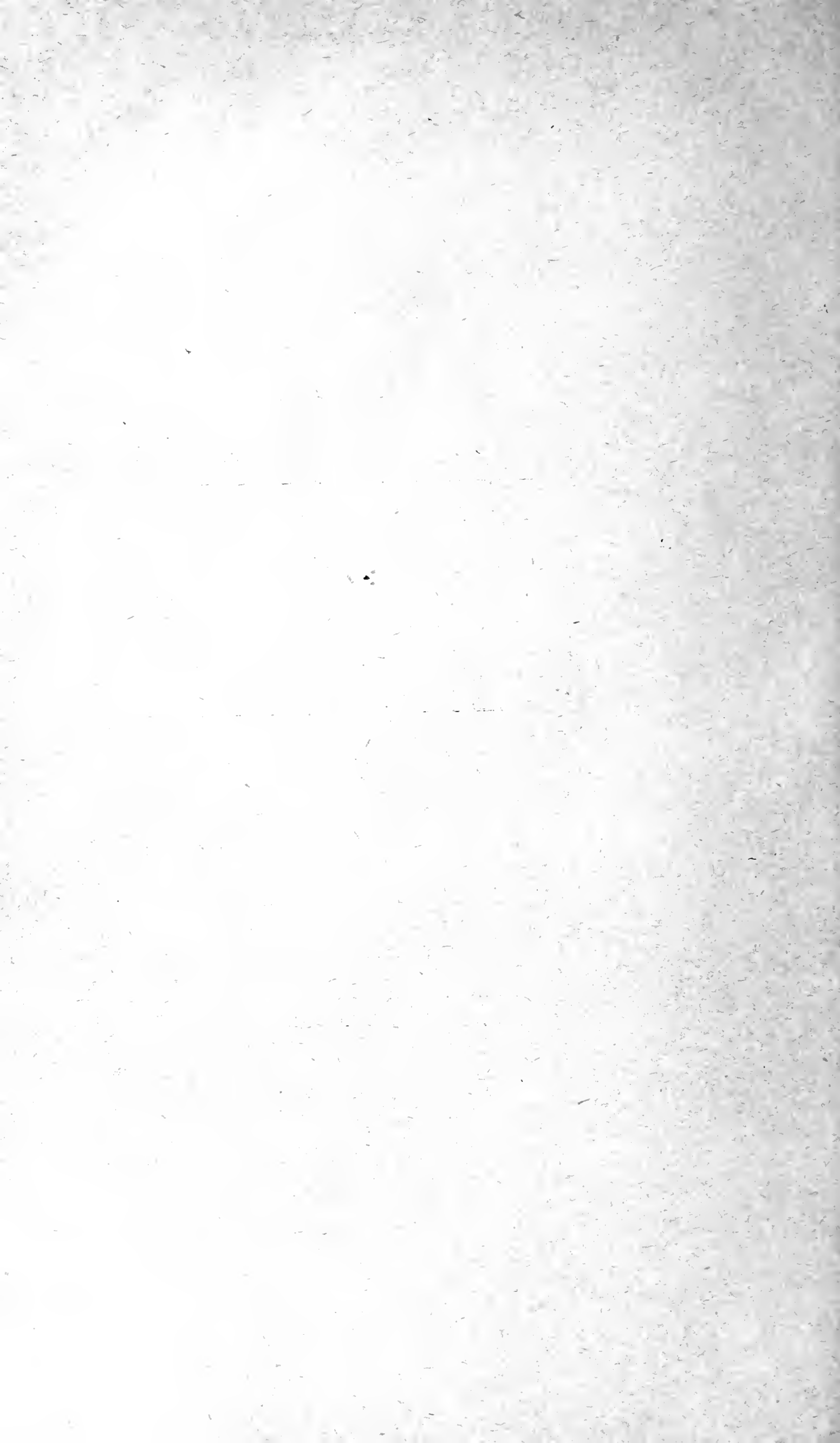
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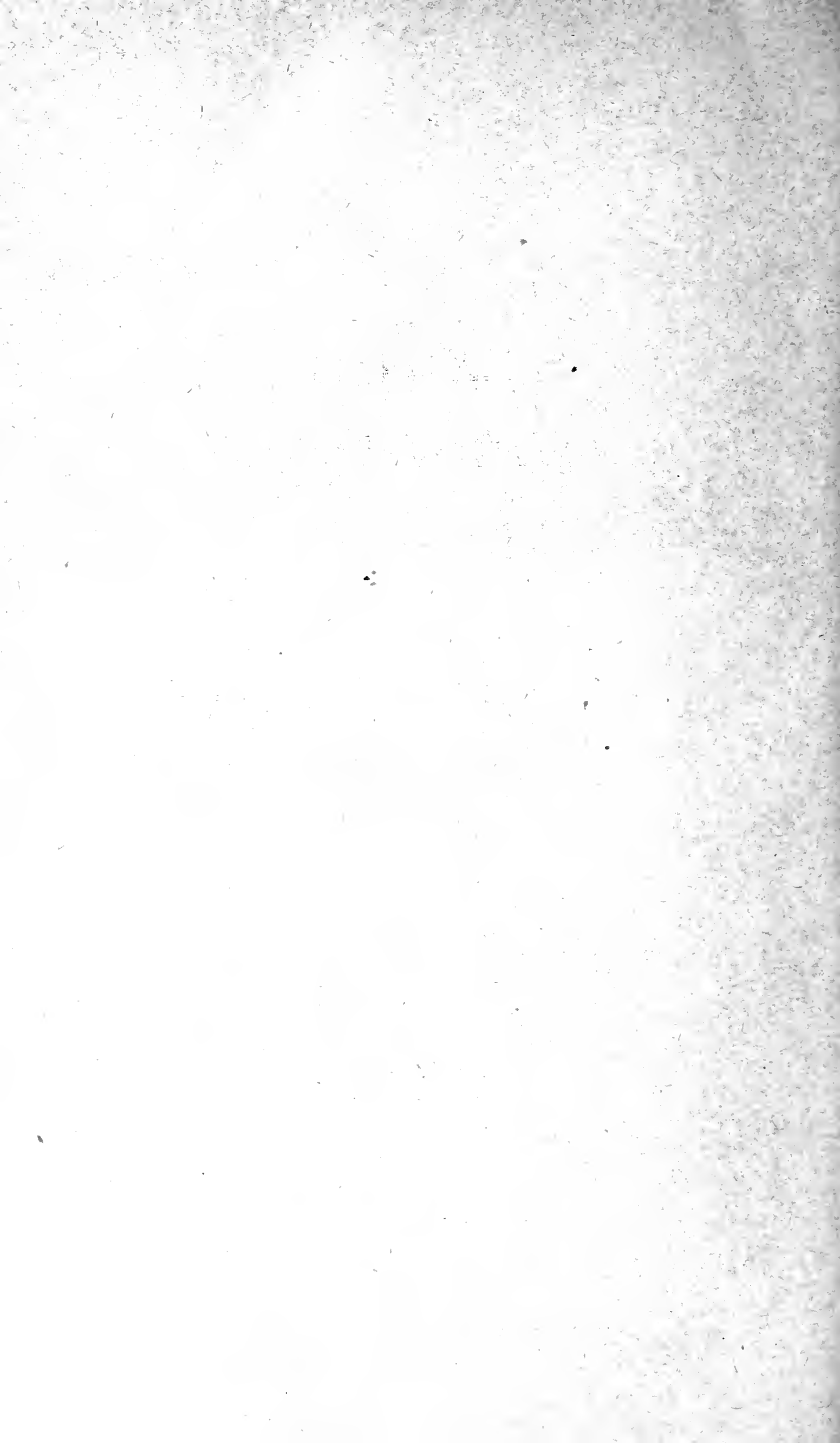
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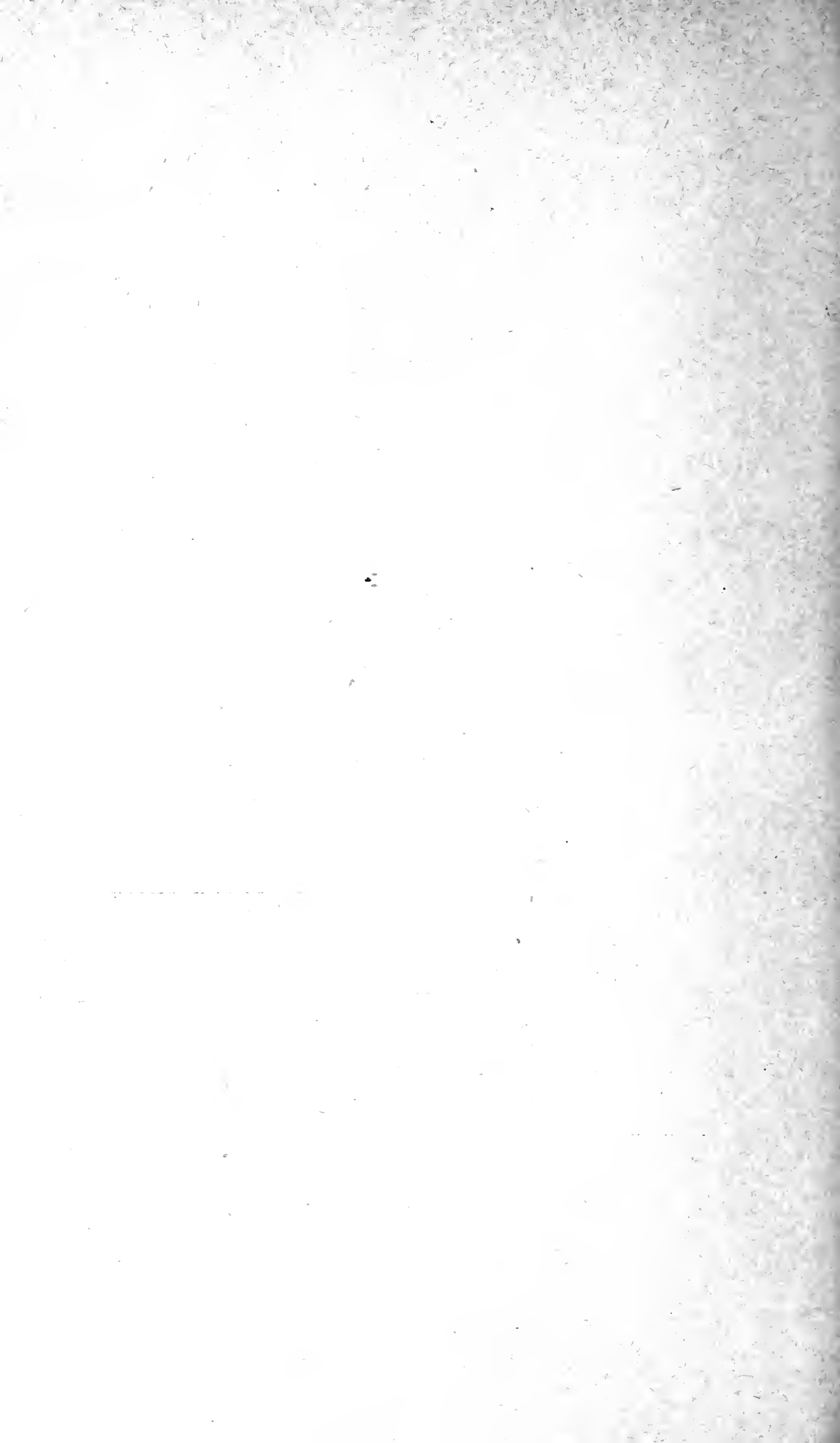
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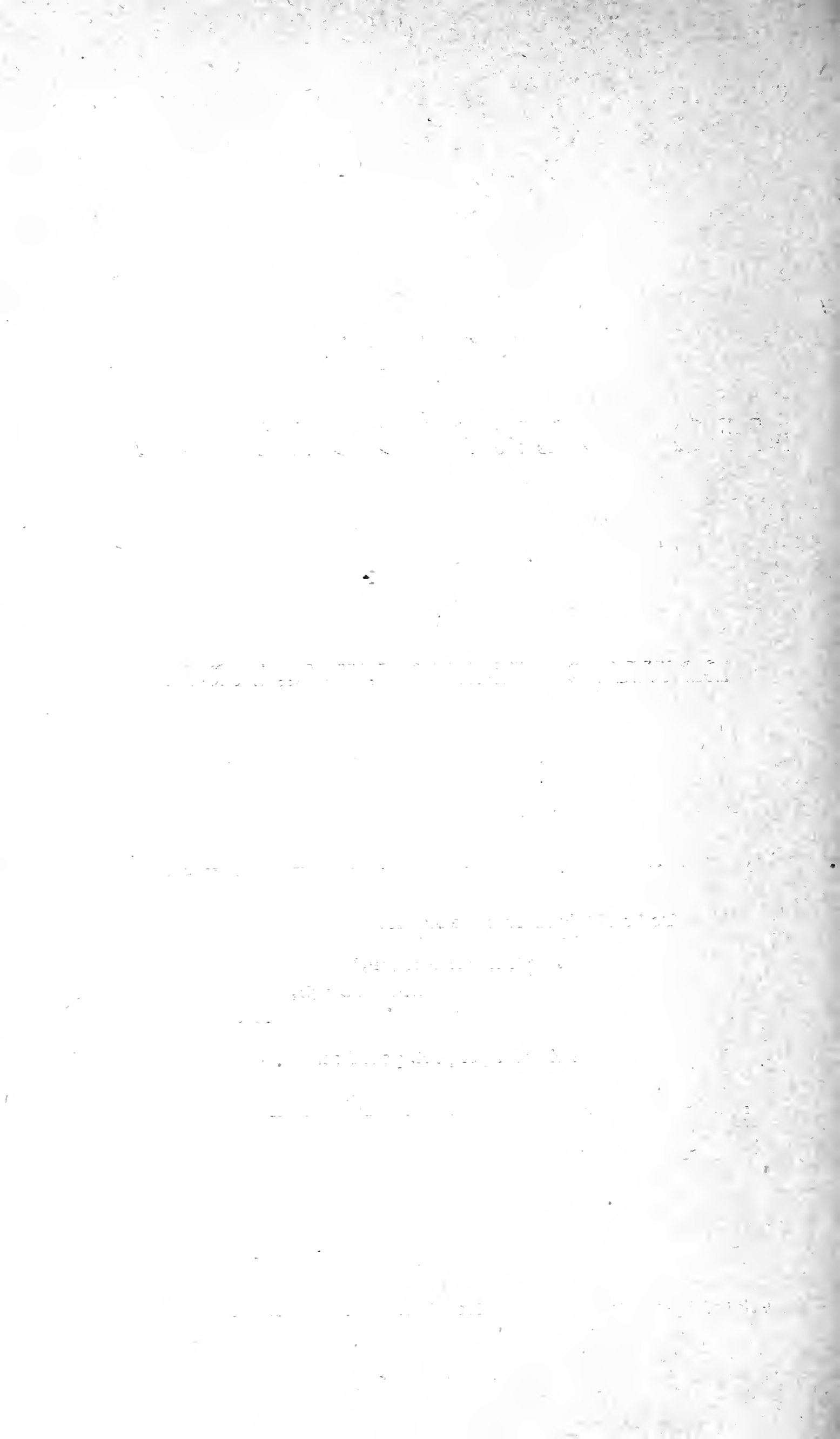
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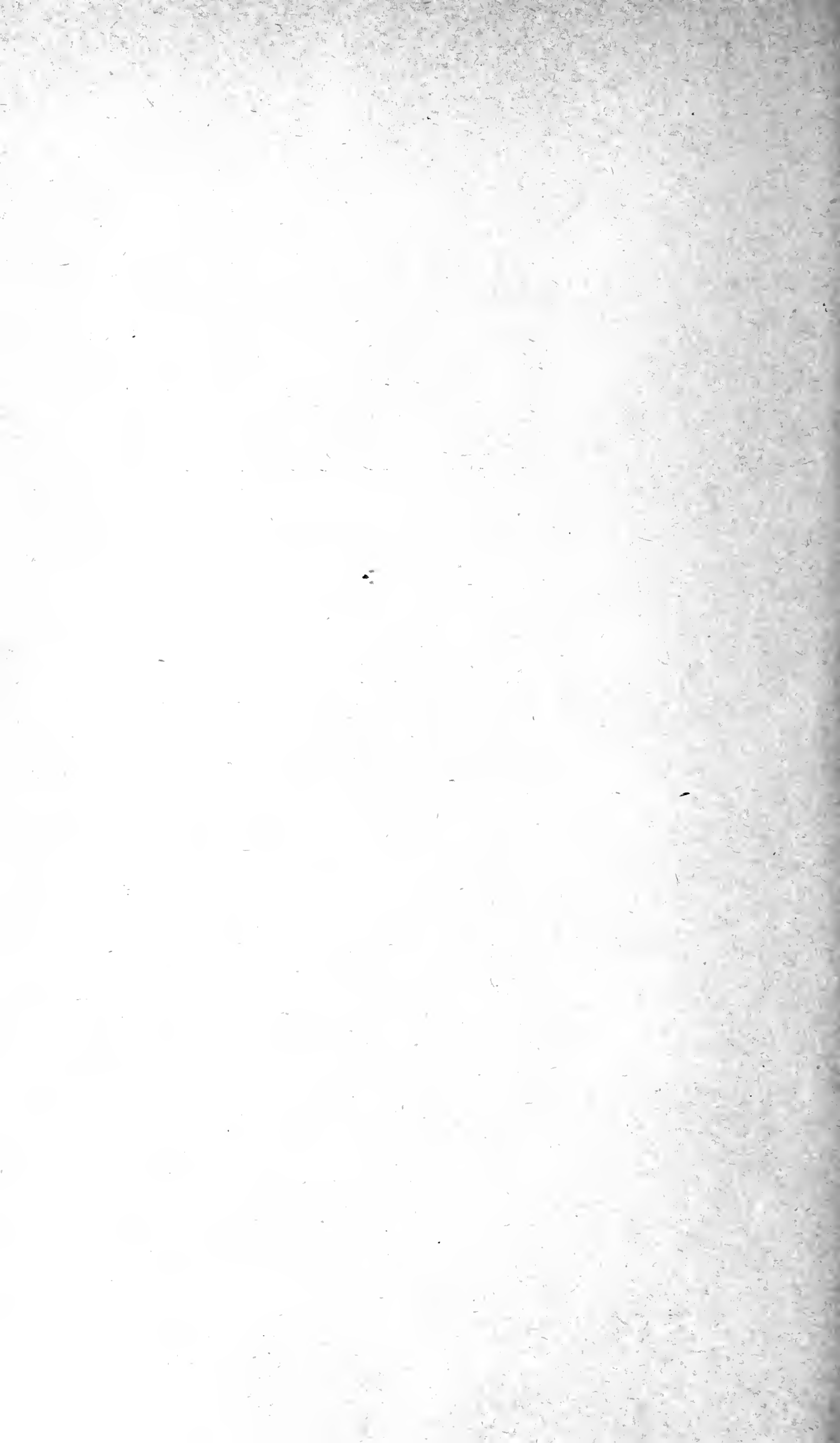
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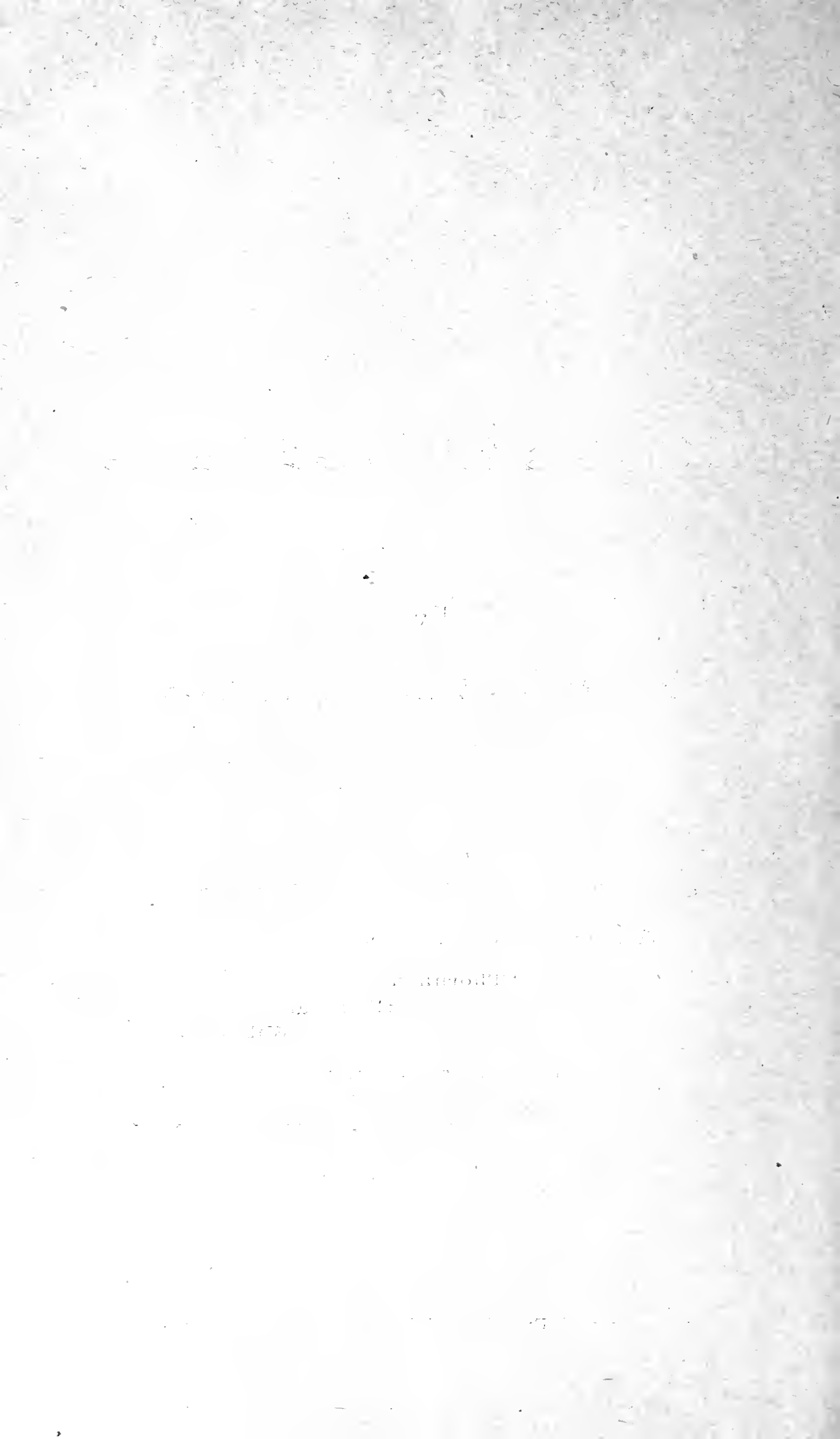
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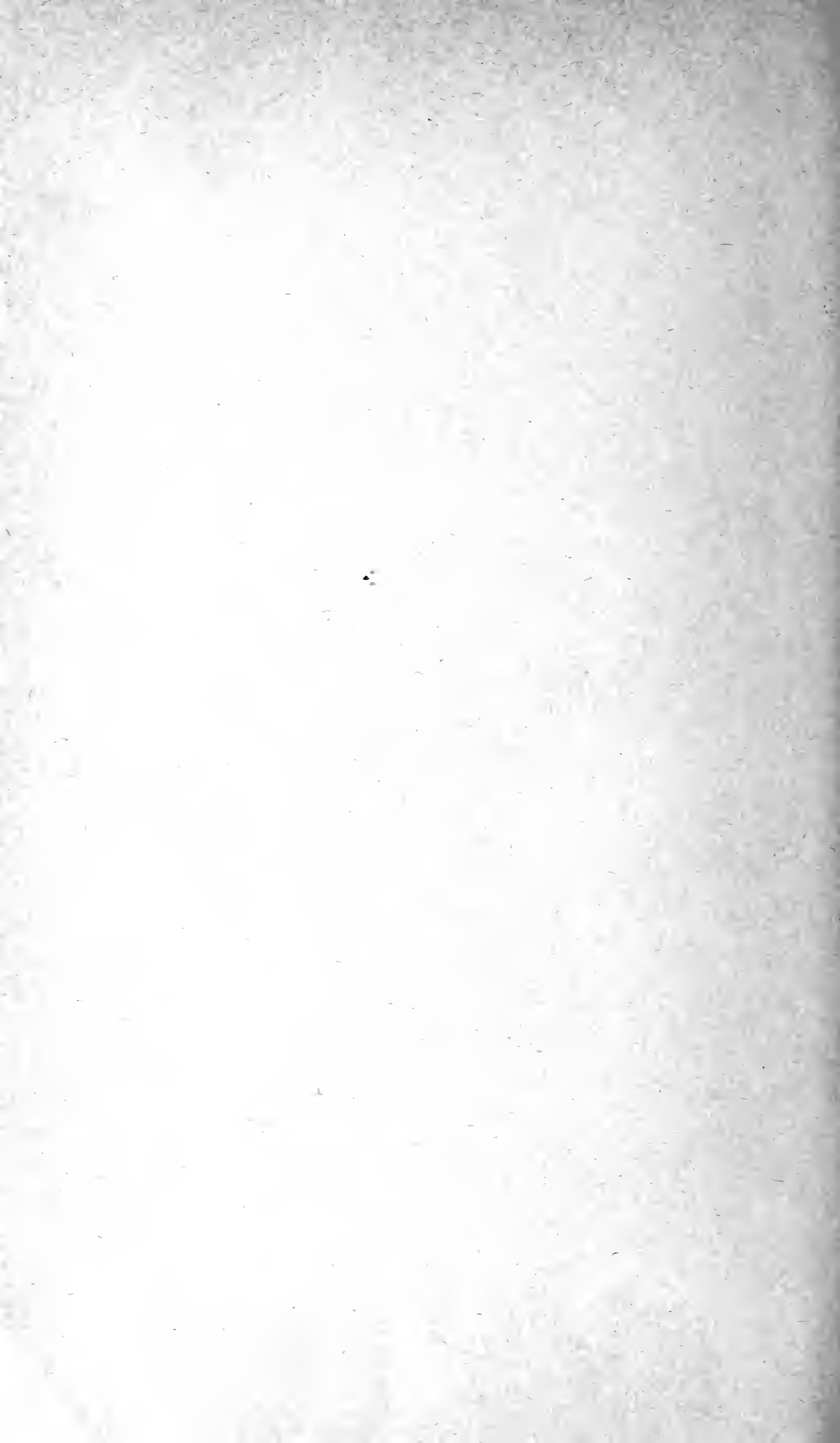
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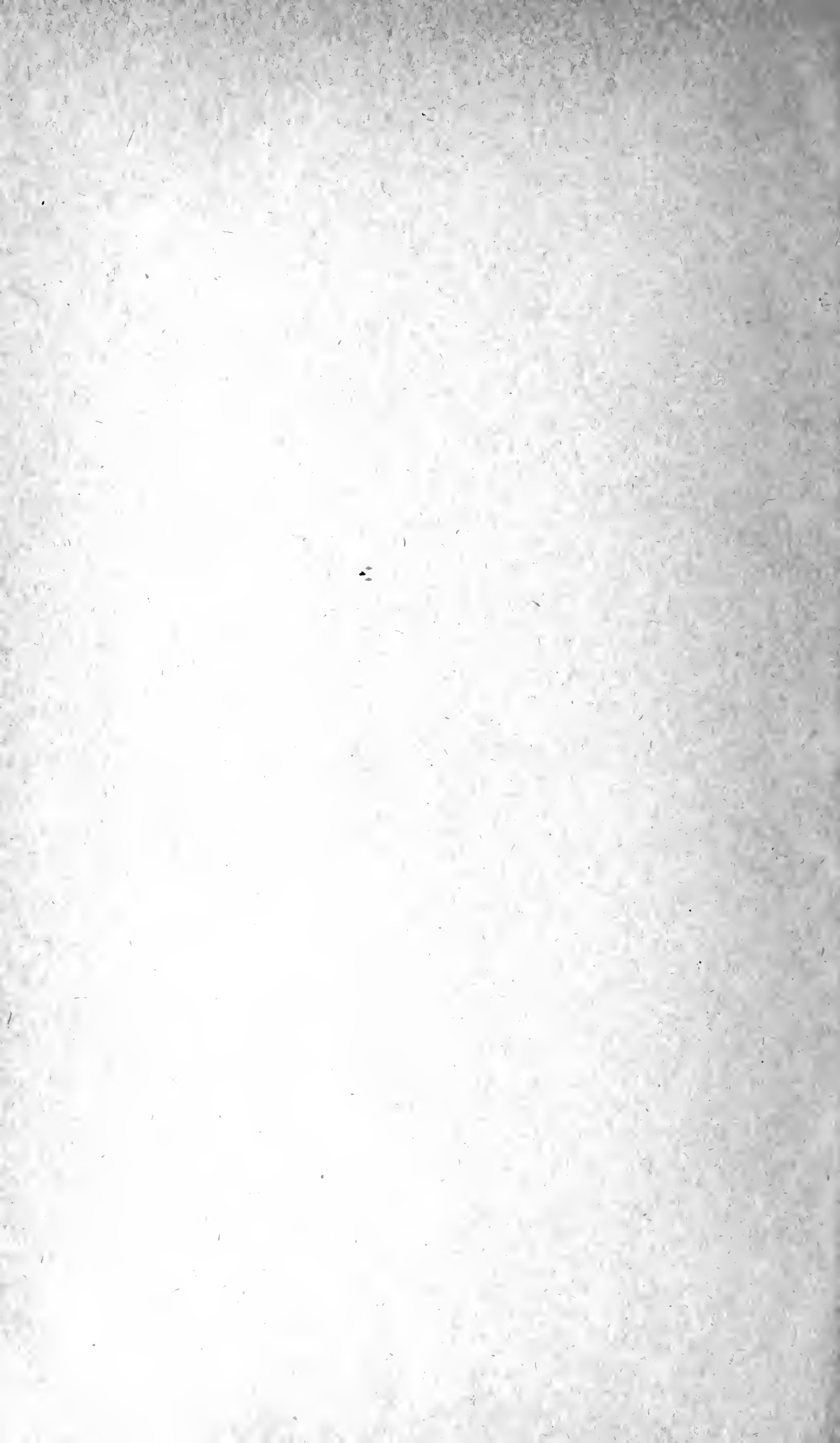
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